

Furriers Accept Worker Sub Challenge; Renewal Rate High, Say Canvassers

The furriers section of the Communist Party yesterday sent a letter to the Party's distributive trades section, accepting a challenge for competition to build the circulation of *The Worker*. Goal of the furriers is 650 subscriptions by Feb. 25, birthday of William Z. Foster. Goal in distributive is 850 by the same date.

The furriers have thus far obtained about 70 subscriptions in their competition with Communists in the distributive trades as to which will go higher, percentage-wise, above their respective goals. Distributive workers have thus far obtained 230 subs, and hence are still far in the lead.

A BETTER RATIO

A greater proportion of people are renewing subscriptions to *The Worker* in the current campaign than in previous ones, a spot check in New York City yesterday showed.

Goal of the campaign for the nation is 31,000 subscriptions.

Campaign workers in the Chelsea area in Manhattan said they had examined what had happened to 178 subscriptions expiring last December, and the first two months of this year.

They had found that 150 had renewed following visits from campaign workers, 13 no longer lived in the area, three had died, and 12 had failed

to renew, largely on the ground that they preferred to buy the paper on the stands.

In the Greenpoint section of Brooklyn, a campaign worker reported that he had gotten 19 out of 20 to renew their subscriptions.

And in the Hunts Point area of the Bronx, a campaign worker reported that he had gotten 11 out of 15 to renew. Two said they wanted to renew but did not have the money at the time, and two failed to renew. Those who did not have the money would be revisited, the campaign worker said.

Both in Greenpoint and in Hunts Point, and to a considerable degree in Chelsea as well, the renewing job was done chiefly by the person who had gotten the original subscription, and was perhaps higher than average. But throughout the city, veteran campaign workers have reported that the proportion of those renewing is greater this year than in the past.

They attribute this to the fact that there is wide appreciation by the people of the part the paper is playing in the battle for peace. *The Worker* is virtually alone in the metropolitan area in echoing the wide peace sentiment.

The reports indicate that there is some hesitancy on the part of many

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WEATHER

Snow,
Possibly
Sleet

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

2-Star

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Edition

Vol. XXVIII, No. 24

26

New York, Thursday, February 1, 1951

(12 Pages) Price 5 Cents

NAZIS GO FREE; NEGROES TO DIE

As the hours ticked away in Richmond, Va., state penitentiary for seven innocent Negro men of Martinsville, this weekend for a crime they did not commit, the U. S. Government yesterday granted clemency to 75 Nazi war criminals, and freed 28, whose hands are bloody from the massacre of millions.

By Rob. F. Hall

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31 — In driving sleet and freezing rain, pickets tonight continued their vigil in front of the White House in a last desperate effort to save the lives of the Martinsville seven. Four of the seven convicted Negroes are scheduled to die in the electric chair at Richmond, Va., tomorrow at midnight.

At five o'clock this afternoon, the picket lines had completed 24 hours of trudging in the snow and ice of this extremely unseasonable Washington weather. The thermometer hovered around 12 degrees below freezing all last night and today. Equally cold temperatures were predicted for tonight.

Although President Truman had so far not acknowledged their existence nor commented in any way on the scheduled executions, the pickets had accomplished one of their objectives. An increasing number of Washingtonians were made aware of the doom hanging over seven men for a crime they did not commit.

All local newspapers today published items about the picket line and its purpose. Passers-by carried with them copies of the petition to Truman, setting forth the facts in the case and asking for presidential intervention to save the lives

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These Innocent Men Must Die

Francis DeSales Grayson, 39, father of five children, furniture worker.

Frank Hairston, Jr., 21, tobacco warehouseman.

Booker T. Millner, 21, gravestone setter.

John Clabon Taylor, 21, hotel worker.

Howard Lee Hairston, 21, tobacco warehouseman.

James Luther Hairston, 22, his half-brother, tobacco warehouseman.

Joe Henry Hampton, 22, lumber yard worker.

How to Aid the Martinsville Seven

1. Urge Gov. John Battle in Richmond, Va., and President Truman at the White House immediately to halt the executions of the seven men.

2. Join the White House Vigil and the Richmond prayer meeting.

FRANKFURT, Germany, Jan. 31

—The United States granted clemency to 89 Nazi war criminals today. Twenty-one Nazis, including former storm troopers convicted for the Malmédy massacre of American war prisoners, were spared the hangman's noose; prison gates opened for 33 others, including munitions magnate Alfred Krupp, and 35 more were granted some form of clemency.

Alfried Krupp Von Bohlen Und Halbach, sentenced to 12 years at Neurnberg in 1947 for exploiting slave labor and plundering conquered countries, and eight Krupp directors will be released "within 48 hours."

U. S. High Commissioner John J. McCloy also handed back to Krupp the vast Krupp industrial empire.

Among those saved from the gallows were six SS men convicted of shooting 142 unarmed American prisoners of war at Malmédy, Belgium, Dec. 17, 1944, during the Battle of the Bulge. Their sentences were commuted to life in prison.

Robert M. W. Kempner, deputy chief prosecutor at Nuernberg, bitterly criticized the release of 28 prisoners as dangerous.

"In 1924 I warned the Bavarian government against the release from Lands-

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These Murderers' Lives Are Spared

Alfried Krupp von Bohlen und Halbach, sentenced to 12 years imprisonment in 1948 for exploiting slave labor and plundering conquered countries, FREED and restored ownership of the vast Nazi Krupp cartel.

Joachim Poiper, commander of the Malmédy SS force which murdered unarmed American war prisoners.

Eugen Stimle, who supervised the murder of 500 Poles and Russians, once personally commanding the firing squads which killed three Russian girls.

Adolf Ott, member of the Einsatzgruppen, whose gas vans murdered thousands of civilians in Russia and Poland.

Franz Schlegelberger, Hitler's minister of state in the Ministry of Justice, FREED because of his "health."

General Wilhelm Speidel, Ernst Von Leyser, Hubert Lanz, Ernst Denner, all four FREED. They are charged with criminal disregard of the civilian rules of war.

Count von Lutz Schwerin-Krosigk, the last Nazi Finance Minister, FREED.

BIANCHI ACTS TO FORCE
SENATE VOTE ON RENT

65 NOTABLES CALL FOR GREAT
PEACE PILGRIMAGE TO CAPITAL

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65 Notables Call For Great Peace Pilgrimage to Capital

Sixty-five prominent Americans, including Nobel Prize Winner Thomas Mann, four Protestant Bishops and leading scientists, writers, Negro leaders and trade unionists, have joined in forming the "American Peace Crusade." They issued yesterday a call for a Peace Pilgrimage to Washington on March 1 "so that our Senators, our Congressmen and our President, can learn of the will to peace among all Americans, regardless of creed, color, occupation or political opinion." More than 3,000 delegates are expected to attend the Pilgrimage, the announcement said. Calling for the withdrawal of American troops from Korea and an end to war in the Far East, the sponsors declared:

"We affirm that peace can be achieved only by recognizing that great social changes are in process in the colonial countries. We insist that the crisis in Asia can be resolved by abandoning the attempt to ignore the Chinese People's Republic, and recognizing its right as the only government in being in China to sit in the United Nations. But even before these steps are taken, we must abandon the futile conflict in Korea with its needless destruction of that country and its people and the sacrifice of American soldiers."

"It is high time," they continued, "for Americans to lay aside whatever differences they have of philosophy, religion and social and political convictions for the supreme objective of saving America from the threatened catastrophe of wars with the peoples of Europe and Asia."

Contending that a peaceful settlement of the crisis is possible, the sponsors maintained "that a program of full use of our technological resources, including atomic power, for peacetime development is the alternative to the present waste of the genius and toil of our people for destruction." They asserted the way to peace "cannot lie in the fearfully burdensome armaments race in which we are engaged together with the peoples of Europe, nor in the military revival of a reactionary Germany." The answer, they emphasized, "lies in negotiation, in atomic arms control, in new plans for verified and mutual general disarmament, in a fundamental American-Soviet settlement."

Initial sponsors of the American Peace Crusade and the Peace Pilgrimage are

Thomas Mann, Nobel Literature Prize winner for 1929, Pacific Palisades, Calif;

Dr. Linus Pauling, director, Dept. of Chemistry, California Institute of Technology, former president of the American Chemical Society, who received the Legion of Merit from President Truman for his wartime atomic research, Pasadena, Calif.;

Dr. W. E. B. DuBois, noted Negro sociologist and historian; Bishop Cameron C. Alleyne, A. M. E. Church, Philadelphia; Maurice Travis, secretary-treasurer, International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, Denver;

Dr. Charlotte Hawkins Brown, president Palmer Memorial Institute, Sedalia, N. C.;

Dr. Philip Morrison of Cornell University, nuclear physicist who worked on the A-bomb dropped on Hiroshima;

Justice James H. Wolfe of the Supreme Court of Utah, Salt Lake City;

Bishop Benjamin D. Dagwell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Oregon, Portland Ore.; Paul Robeson;

Ernest DeMaio, international vice president, United Electrical, Radio & Machine Workers of America, Chicago;

Dr. Lucius C. Porter, former Professor of Philosophy, Yenching University, China, retired Congregational missionary, Beloit, Wisc.;

Dr. Theodor Rosebury, authority on bacteriological warfare; Hugh Bryson, president, National Union of Marine Cooks and Stewards, San Francisco;

Hon. Charles P. Howard, publisher and attorney, Des Moines, Iowa;

Dr. Alice Hamilton, Hadlyme, Conn.;

Dr. Clementina J. Paolone, gynecologist and obstetrician, chairman, American Women for Peace;

Willard B. Ransom, president, Indiana National Assn. for the Advancement of Colored People, Indianapolis;

Fred Stover, president, Iowa Farmers Union, Hampton, Ia.; and Alvin B. Chrisman, president, Eastern Division Farmers Union, Centerport, Pa.

Other initial sponsors include:

Mrs. Charlotte Bass, publisher, "California Eagle," Los Angeles; Hon. Elmer Benson, former Governor of Minn., Chairman, Progressive Party, Appleton, Minn.; Rabbi Abraham J. Brick, New York; Edwin Bjorkman, writer, Asheville, N. C.; Dr. Dorothy Brewster, New York; Rev. Dudley H. Burr, East Hartford, Conn.; Dr. Allan M. Butler, Harvard University Medical School, Cambridge, Mass.; Dr. Abraham Cronbach, Hebrew Union College, Cincinnati; Prof. Jerome Davis, writer and lecturer, New Haven, Conn.; Dr. James A. Dombrowski, New Orleans; Rev. M. E. Dorr, Gage, Ia.; Rev. Oliver G. Droppers, Cleveland; Arnaud d'Usseau, playwright, New York; Rev. Joseph M. Evans, Chicago.

Prof. Henry Pratt Fairchild, New York University; Howard Fast, author; Hon. Clemens F. France, former State Welfare Commissioner, West Warwick, R. I.; Rev. Stephen Fritchman, Los Angeles; John Goleck, international vice president, URMWA, Fort Wayne, Ind.; Ben Gold, president, Intl. Fur & Leather Workers Union; Rev. Charles A. Hill, Detroit; Rev. Kenneth de B. Hughes, Cambridge, Mass.; James Imbrie, businessman, Lawrenceville, N. J.; Albert Rehm, author, Croton-on-Hudson, N. J.; Rev. Masie Kennard, Pastor for Youth, Metropolitan Community Church, Chicago; Rockwell Kent, artist, Annapolis

Forks, N. Y.; Dr. John A. Kingsbury, former Commissioner of Public Welfare of New York City, Shady, N. Y.; Howard McGuire, secretary-treasurer, Dining Car & Railroad Food Workers, Chicago.

Dr. Willis Merriam, State College of Washington, Pullman, Wash.; Bishop Walter A. Mitchell, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Ariz. (Ret.), Rancho Santa Fe, Calif.; Bishop Arthur M. Moulton, Protestant Episcopal Bishop of Utah (Ret.), Salt Lake City; Prof. Erwin Panofsky, Princeton, N. J.; Albert Pezzatti, International Union of Mine, Mill & Smelter Workers, New York; Rev. William N. Reid, Chicago; Dr. Lewis Bayard Robinson, Baltimore; Mrs. Andrew M. Simkins, co-chairman, Republican Party, Columbia, S. C.; Alex Sirota, manager Local 140 United Furniture Workers, CIO, New York; Prof. Louise Pettibone Smith, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.; Dr. P. A. Sorokin, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; Prof. Leland H. Taylor, Morgantown, W. Va.; Rev. Charles Tyler, Omaha; Michael Wood, president District Council, Blacksmiths & Drop Forgers, AFL, Chicago; Dr. Edward L. Young, Committee of Physicians for Improvement of Medical Care, Brookline, Mass.; Abram Flaxer, president, United Public Workers, New York.

Organizations and other affiliations listed for purpose of identification only.

Mother Asks Why Six Sons Have to Go to War

DENVER, Jan. 31.—Mrs. Emmett Stillwell helped six of her sons prepare last week for service in the armed forces and said she didn't like their going at all.

"Don't make me out the wonderful, patriotic mother," she said. "They're not going because I think it's a patriotic move they ought to make. It's simply that they have to go, and there's nothing I can do about it."

Mrs. Stillwell said she and her husband did plenty of worrying about the two sons who enlisted during World War II. Now they will have three times as much to worry about, she said.

"I suffered through the last war and I'm going to have to suffer again," she said.

"I wouldn't mind if they were going to defend their own country, but this business in Korea doesn't make sense."

Three of the Stillwell boys, Melvin, 20, Warren, 19, and Clarence, 18, joined the Marines and will report for active duty on Feb. 8. They will leave the same day for training camp.

Three other sons have joined the Navy, Richard, 25, Lester, 24, and Robert, 22, also are expected to leave soon. Richard served in the 5th Marine Division during World War II, and Lester was in the merchant marine.

Even with six sons gone, the Stillwells will have eight children still at home. "Thank goodness we have only two more boys to send to war," Mrs. Stillwell said.

OHIO

CLEVELAND, Jan. 31.—Herschel G. Holland, observing that the Truman government is asking the UN to label China an aggressor but is prepared to flout the UN if it refuses to do so, writes the Cleveland News:

"Do we not by this automatically brand ourselves as aggressors? In any event, do we not give positive proof of what so many have already contended; that the United Nations is merely the handmaiden of the United States, to be used when convenient or by-passed and ignored when it suits our purposes, as it was when the Truman Doctrine was declared, and again in Greece, in Turkey and in Palestine?"

"... the solution would seem to be not to bomb Chinese cities and carry the war to China, but to withdraw from Korea at once."

MISSOURI

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—Merle Fischlowitz, of Grinnell, Ia., asks, in a letter to the Post-Dispatch:

"Would not the United States intervene in a war if unfriendly forces were almost on our border? China had just reasons for intervening in the Korean War when armed forces antagonistic to Chinese interests approached the Chinese border."

"We must get rid of our smug attitude that we can do no wrong. There has been no more aggression in the Red Chinese actions than in the UN action of crossing the 38 Parallel."

ILLINOIS

CHICAGO, Jan. 31. — "The present crisis stems from the refusal to recognize Communist China and admit it to the United Nations," John D. Whiting writes to the Chicago Journal of Commerce edition of the Wall Street Journal.

He says: "The American people are asked to give their sons and their savings to meet the stern demands of total war. Are they satisfied that the Administration has made every possible effort to find an

alternative? ...

"China is a fact and a very big fact. Why not be realistic about it? Americans are dying in a hopeless struggle with a nation that our diplomats won't speak to. Are we men or are we ostriches?"

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—"I think the American people are against the Korean war, and that they are equally against a European war," R. C. of Hagerstown, Ind., writes to the Sun-Times. "We have no major interest in either place that merits spending American blood and money in war."

Taking a crack at the pro-war policy of the Sun-Times, the letter demanded that the \$71 billions arms fund be used to "eliminate hunger, poverty, lack of opportunity and education. ..."

It said: "I marvel at the audacity of the newspapers and the radio and our war-minded leaders to try to cram World War III down our throats. We're war weary now, and the war-makers have worn out the words communism, appeasement and aggression."

PENNSYLVANIA

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 31.—"The representatives of our country who advocate sending American troops to Europe," writes Mathilda Trotter to the Post-Gazette, "apparently have 'psychopathic personalities' and are unfit to represent the American people."

A reader who signs himself "Isolationist," demands, "Let China and Russia alone!" The letter asserts:

"We cannot eliminate Communism by war. If we go to war, it will spread like a disease. What under the sun can we gain by putting a chip on our shoulder and standing in front of Russia?"

"I see no reason why we must kill our youth, ruin our economy, or break the hearts of our people because China does not think as we do. We believe that in speaking for the United Nations and for the majority of the votes in the United Nations we are speaking for the majority of the peoples but we are not. We are not considering China, and in China are many people."

NEW JERSEY

UNION CITY, N. J., Jan. 31.—"I speak not only for myself," writes Mrs. A. Molli to the Hudson Dispatch, "but mothers everywhere who are concerned, worried and heartsick over Korea. Our men and young boys are getting massacred there. We don't want another war. We are just sick and tired of war and people being killed, our husbands, brothers and sons. To the leaders of our United Nations—will they please stand up and do something for peace before it is too late, and get the boys out of Korea."

INDIANA

ELWOOD, Ind., Jan. 31.—The Elwood Call-Leader denounces the proposed 18-year old draft in an editorial headed, "Can't This Be Stopped?" The paper declares:

"Good heavens, can't all this be stopped? Are there not enough brains in the greatest country in the world to sit down and reason this thing out, even with Russia? Have we not enough brains to agree to live like civilized people in our own ways without completely wrecking both America and Russia and many of the countries in between that would be caught in the holocaust?"

"Secretary of State Acheson has said that there is going to be a conference of American, British, French and Russian ministers. Going to be. Why delay it? It's been talk for weeks but no action, no conference."

WALL STREET PROVOKES AN ASIAN WAR

by William Z. Foster

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Gov't Sues to Punish Rail Strikers; Walkout Spreads

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The government demanded a contempt citation today against the striking railroad switchmen. For the second time in little more than a month Justice Department attorneys went to Federal Court against the switchmen who were reporting

themselves "sick." citation was asked on the grounds that the union had violated an injunction issued here last Dec. 13, which was extended to March 2.

The walkout spread today to more than a dozen rail centers from coast to coast, forcing embargos at some points the walkout, which began at Detroit and Chicago, spread to other key rail centers, including Philadelphia, Washington, Milwaukee, Portland, Ore., Buffalo, Trenton, N. J., and Peoria and several other Illinois points.

The Railway Express Agency at New York imposed an embargo on freight shipments between 14 eastern and midwestern states and the other 37 states.

The switchmen seek a reduction in the work week from 48 to 40 hours without loss in pay.

The government's new contempt

Today's contempt petition named 53 officers of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, including president W. P. Kennedy and 25 lodges. It covered 42 railroads with terminals in Chicago or connections with the big rail hub.

Federal Judge Michael L. Igoe set Feb. 14 for a hearing on the new action, and said he would hear arguments on the previous contempt petition Friday.

The government, in its strike-breaking effort, had Assistant Army Secretary Carl Bendetsen announce today that the walkout was a "serious blow to the national defense effort."

Peace! Not More Corpses

An Editorial

"THANK GOD," said Warren Austin. History will record this incredible comment with unbelieving horror.

The man was actually expressing gratitude for bigger piles of dead and mangled human beings.

He was rejoicing in the certainty that he will get more corpses. Korean corpses. Chinese corpses.

And, just as surely and tragically, the corpses of untold American boys finding their early graves in the soil of Asia.

THE VOTE FINALLY wrung out of the UN Assembly's Political Committee was a triumph of political blackmail.

Most of the nations voting for the Washington resolution branding People's China as an "aggressor" feared this resolution. They had only contempt for it as diplomacy.

Canada denounced it—but was afraid to defy the Big Dollar Boss.

Britain clearly sees its rottenness. And who is more an expert on imperialist rottenness than Britain itself? But the London delegate did not dare to break with the atombomb gang which it needs to hold the lid down on the rebellious dark-skinned slaves of Asia and Africa.

WARREN AUSTIN got the terrorized votes. But he did not get the human race.

Arrayed against his terrible blueprint for more slaughter in Asia as the Syrian delegate pointed out, were more than one and a half billion human beings—more than half the total global population.

And does anyone believe that the "Ja" vote, twisted out of the remaining countries, really speak for the people of Britain, Canada, France, Latin America, the Philippines, Mexico, Australia, etc.

It does not speak for the majority of the American people, three out of four of whom told the Gallup Poll recently that they want the Government to get out of the Korean people's Country.

Austin surely does not speak for the American mothers and fathers who are deluging their Congressmen and Senators with letters to quit the ghastly slaughter in Korea.

IT IS A TRICK to label People's China as the "aggressor." It is a trick of the "Stop thief!" variety.

First, Washington seizes, single-handed, the Chinese territory of Taiwan (Formosa).

Then, it pushes a big army right up to China's vital Manchurian borders where China's heavy industry is concentrated. Our planes "accidentally" bomb Chinese villages across that border.

When China acts to protect its vital borders, and the independence of its immediate neighbor Korea from the invasion of armies that come from 5,000 miles away it is China that is labelled "aggressor!"

Covered by this stolen label, Washington can now move to the next step in its all-Asia plan—war against newly-liberated China!

No wonder that arch-war-maker, MacArthur, is reported as being "gay" these days! It was he who announced two days ago that U. S. guns must "liberate all Asia."

This is the vast carefully-planned war on all Asia the UN is being blackmailed into accepting.

WHAT WAS IT that the government was so frantically trying to kill when it strong-armed the passage of its more-war resolution?

It was trying to murder the tremendous opportunity for a quick ending of the war in Korea, which was looming up before the war-weary peoples of the world.

The Asian-Arab resolution, amended by the (Continued on Page 7)

18 Must Face Trial On 'Contempt' Charges

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Admitting that the Supreme Court decisions in the Blau cases apply to witnesses before congressional committees, Judge James R. Kirkland ruled,

nevertheless, that 18 witnesses who invoked the Fifth Amendment must stand trial for contempt of Congress.

Among the 18 is Philip Bart, business manager of the Daily Worker, who last summer refused to answer questions of the House Un-American Committee concerning the Communist Party on the ground that his answers might tend to incriminate him.

Kirkland held that a witness is within his rights under the Constitution to remain silent before a congressional committee when his answers might lead to prosecution.

But he asserted that a person who invoked this privilege must stand trial and prove that he did so "properly."

As a result of this ruling the 18 witnesses must submit to lengthy legal procedures at the cost of both time and money.

In the Federal District Court in Honolulu recently, Judge Mitzger directed the acquittal without trial of 39 persons charged, on similar grounds, with contempt of the Un-American Committee.

Kirkland also ruled that a witness can be charged one count for each question he declined to answer, even though all the questions referred to a single incident or event and were asked at one hearing at one appearance before a congressional committee. Some of the defendants in the pending cases are charged with a score of counts. Frederick V. Field is charged with 36 counts.

Prayer Meeting for '7' Held in Richmond

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 31.—As last-minute appeals were brought before higher federal courts to halt the executions of the Martinsville Seven scheduled to die in 24 hours, a prayer meeting was called today before Gov. John Battle's offices. More than 50 members of the historic caravan, which included 500 Negroes and white men and women here yesterday, remained to join in the prayers, to lead the prayers to the governor to spare the lives of the

seven framed Negro men.

William L. Patterson, national secretary of the Civil Rights Congress which co-sponsored the caravan, declared today, "Even at (Continued on Page 9)

Why Die for 2d Class Citizenship? Asks Reader in Pittsburgh-Courier

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 31.—"Why Should Negroes Die for Second Class Citizenship?" is the heading over a letter to the Pittsburgh Courier by Roy C. Wright. The letter declares in part:

"No Negro who has done any thinking would desire to go overseas and kill people, who, like himself, have been exploited for centuries. Even if it were possible for a Negro to receive a medal of honor for his part in the slaughters, old man 'James Crw' would be waiting to slap him in the face at the instant he set foot on the 'land of the free and the brave.'"

"Any newly arrived immigrant from any part of Europe, could come over and enjoy more rights than a Negro war hero, or any Negro mother who sacrifices five sons for second-class citizenship."

"Therefore, I say again that our biggest fight is within this country. We have more enemies here than we have in Europe or Korea. We cannot afford to stop fighting on internal justice to join the hue and cry of 'Communist aggression.' We should re-emphasize the fact that our definite goal is unequivocal equality."

"Until that goal is reached, we cannot afford to abandon one ounce of our pressure to join the cry of colony holding nations and professional propagandists."

Indeed, the fight that we are waging and the one being waged by colonial lands should be carried on in direct relationships

"Thus, every time our papers demand that Negroes be given the opportunity to die for their country, they send thousands of boys to permanent disability and death . . . for second-class citizenship! Why should they die for half the rights enjoyed by their fellow citizens! Is it to prove something? We don't have to prove anything to anybody."

"Democracy begins at home and spreads abroad. Killing people against whom we have no ill feeling seems to me a bad way to gain it."

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—A reader signing himself "Confused" notes, in a letter to the Post-Dispatch, the contradiction between Jimcrow America and the pretensions that the war in Korea is for democracy. He writes:

"I am continually reminded that the Korean police action is for the maintenance of democracy and self-determination for all peoples and individuals. But recently I sent a boy to bring back two hamburgers to my office on South Broadway. He returned empty-handed, saying he had been told sandwiches were not sold to colored people, even to take out."

"The owner of the restaurant has had two boys in the present conflict. One was killed in action. The

other enlisted out of a fervid desire to wipe out the 'd— black Koreans' that got his brother. This story was passed about in the white area proudly, until a highly respected priest took issue with the father of the two boys. But the boys' father said, 'Brotherly love stuff is o. k., but that doesn't mean monkeys.'"

The same theme is dealt with in a letter by Douglas McLeod, who assails Gen. O'Donnell's recent statement on the Chinese people: "They'll understand the lash when it is put to them."

The reader asserts:

"Gen. Vandenberg's statement that Gen. O'Donnell is speaking for himself, and President Truman's secretary's statement that he is not speaking for the United States Government, sound pretty hollow in view of the bombing of civilians and the leveling of the entire countryside of Korea by our planes."

"The 'master race' conception is implicit in Gen. O'Donnell's remarks, and in the manner in which we are actually waging war in Korea. This policy is exposing us to the world as the leaders of 'white supremacy,' and perpetrators of the hated subjugation of the colored peoples by the white. This policy is at one with the treatment afforded our Negro citizens within our own borders, which is a source of continual embarrassment and shame to all of us."

"There is no hope for us in this policy, all the 'democratic' protestations of our leaders and statesmen, to the contrary notwithstanding."

THE MARTINSVILLE FRAMEUP

The First 'Trial'-- The Unmasked Questions

Following is the second article in the series exposing the hideous frameup of seven Virginia Negroes. The author first brought the country's attention to this legal lynching after an on-the-spot investigation. Don't miss this series!

By Mel Fiske

Judge Whittle and the three prosecutors were among the town's foremost leaders. Whittle was a director of six of the town's major business establishments, the First National Bank, the American Furniture Co., the dairy, ice cream company, laundry company, and a realty company.

Broaddus, who in 18 years as commonwealth attorney had come to be one of the town's richest men, was also a director of the First National Bank, and the Bassett

Furniture Industries. He represented seven of Martinsville's leading industries as counsel.

Whittle and Broaddus, as First National Bank directors, directed the affairs of the town. They were now teamed to direct death sentences for the seven men.

Whittle, senior partner of the law firm of Whittle, Whittle, Joyce and Stone, probably had something to say about the choice of Joyce to assist Broaddus and Cubine as prosecutors. The selection put the judge in the position of passing on the arguments of his partner.

Whittle conferred with the three prosecutors before

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83 Chinese Here Jailed

Eighty-three Chinese residents here were arrested yesterday in three raids by U. S. Immigration agents, it was announced by Edward J. Shaughnessy, district director of the Immigration and Naturalization Service. Those arrested were said to be members of a Chinese seamen's organization. They are held on Ellis Island, pending deportation proceedings.

In Washington, Attorney General J. Howard McGrath said individual warrants are being placed against the Chinese.

Saughnessy said his immigration agents, aided by New York police, seized a "great amount" of literature printed in Chinese in the headquarters of the Kang Jai Association at 294 Atlantic Ave., Brooklyn. Simultaneous raids were also made at the association offices at 86 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn, and at the Kang Jai dormitory, 215 Schermerhorn St.

Saughnessy said there was no indication of what the confiscated literature was, but that interpreters, in sorting out the papers, indicated they were of a "Communist" nature.

Bill Would Make Phoning a Crime

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—Persons who find the phone line busy may be arrested as "spies" and "saboteurs" under provisions of a bill introduced today by Queens Assemblyman Anthony P. Savarese.

The bill makes it a penal offense to "obstruct business by wilful jamming of telephone lines."

The bill also would block tenants and consumers from phoning legislators to protest rent increases and price rises.

MAY END PUBLIC SCHOOLS IN GEORGIA TO DEFEND BIAS

ATLANTA, Ga., Jan. 31.—Legislative lieutenants of Gov. Herman Talmadge today introduced a bill to turn state-supported public schools over to private operation if courts rule Negroes must be admitted to white classrooms.

Social Work Graduates Ask Welfare Probe

One hundred and seven graduates of the New York School of Welfare Department standards and personnel practices" and called upon the faculty of the school to conduct an investigation of the department.

Social Work yesterday "viewed with alarm the deterioration of

The demand came on the heels of a statement by the New York City Chapter of the American Association of Social Workers opposing Welfare Commissioner Raymond Hilliard as a candidate for the post of executive director of the Welfare Council.

Vets Bring Demand to Mayor For Justice in Derrick Case

By John Hudson Jones

A delegation of nine Negro and white veterans yesterday went to City Hall and demanded that Mayor Impellitteri and the Police Department suspend and prosecute the police killers of Negro veteran John Derrick. Three delegates saw Sol Cohen, the Mayor's executive secretary. They were William Davis and Ike Williams, secretaries of the Veterans Committee for Justice in the Derrick Case and Sidney Reiter.

Cohen claimed that the city couldn't act against Patrolmen Basil Minakakis and Louis Palumbo, the killers, because the Dis-

trict Attorney is investigating, and "we don't want to prejudice the case."

The delegation cited the case of Patrolman William Tierney who was only the day before indicted by a Grand Jury and arrested for the New Year's Day beating of a white youth, Robert Cox of Valley Stream, L. I.

The delegation also asked for the removal of mounted police from Harlem.

Cohen promised to lay the demands before the Mayor.

Picketing will "take place at frequent times," the veterans told Cohen "to remind the authorities that the people still demand justice for the anti-Negro slaying of Derrick."

Lindsay H. White, president of the New York NAACP yesterday

contrasted the speedy justice in the Cox case and the laxness in the Derrick case.

Negro History Rally Today

A mass rally to celebrate Negro History Week will be held today (Thursday) by the Shorefront Chapter of the Civil Rights Congress at the Hi-Ho Casino, Ocean Parkway and Sea Breeze Ave., Brooklyn.

Speakers will include William L. Patterson, CRC national secretary, Morris Schappes and Zack Milline, eyewitness to the police killing of John Derrick, Negro veteran.

Stoolie at IWO Hearing Admits He Can't Tell Truth

By Hershl Hartman

Trapped by inconsistencies in his testimony, George E. Powers, Liberal Party executive and professional informer, admitted yesterday, "I would not say the same on Wednesday as I would on Monday."

This admission came on the third day of Powers' testimony before Supreme Court Justice Henry Clay

affairs of IWO lodges in Detroit in 1935 "from 15 to 20 times" as secretary of the Michigan district of the IWO. It was pointed out that last Monday he had said he attended affairs "from 30 to 40 times" and that at the Dmytryshyn trial he had given the figure as "from 8 to 12 times."

Powers was equally certain that in 1935 the IWO's Michigan lodges totaled "not as many as 60 . . . not even 50 . . . probably not 40 . . . 35 at the limit and possibly less than 30." His assurance was shaken by evidence that the IWO had 64 branches in Michigan in 1935.

Powers was forced to admit that all the IWO activities were normal fraternal activities supported by the members.

Cross-examination will continue this morning in Room 412, of the County Building, Foley Square.

Thirty women and veterans, all members of the Harlem Solidarity Lodge of the IWO, picketed yesterday in the snow and hail in front of the State Insurance Office, 61 Broadway.

Greenberg conducting the hearing on the State Insurance Commission's petition to liquidate the International Workers Order.

Under the cross-examination of Raphael Weissman, IWO counsel, Powers contradicted testimony given by him earlier this week at last summer's deportation proceeding against Andrew Dmytryshyn, leader of the Ukrainian Society of the IWO.

Powers stated he had attended

Slav Congress Concert-Rally To Protest German Rearming

Slavic Americans will voice their protest against the rearming of the Nazis in Western Germany at a Concert-Rally Feb. 11 at the Yugoslav American Home, 401 W. 41 St., was announced yesterday.

The Concert-Rally is part of the nationwide campaign which the American Slav Congress is conducting throughout the country in an effort to help stop the arming of the Nazis.

Last week the American Slav Congress issued a call to all Slavic Americans, regardless of differences on other questions, to rise in protest and help stop the revival of the hated Wehrmacht.

Social Service Workers Set Peace Rally

A peace rally of workers in the social service field will be held at the Hotel Capitol on Tuesday, Feb. 6th.

The rally, sponsored by a newly formed organization—Social Service Volunteers for Peace—will have as its key speaker Dr. Philip Morrison, atomic scientist and professor of Nuclear Physics at Cornell University.

Chairing the rally will be Miss Helen U. Phillips, of the faculty of the School of Social Work of Pennsylvania University. Norman Lourie, director of the Cedar-Knolls School at Hawthorne, N. Y.,

Federal Workers Protest Pay Freeze

Federal Workers Local 20, United Public Workers, yesterday protested any attempt to freeze wages. In a telegram to Cyrus S. Ching, Wage Stabilization Board chairman, the local urged the "unfreezing of wages so workers can meet the cost of living."

Daily Worker

Published daily except Saturday and Sunday by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 30 E. 15th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7054.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES
(Except Manhattan, Bronx, Canada and Foreign)
5 mos. 6 mos. 1 year
Daily Worker & The Worker \$3.75 \$6.75 \$12.00
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The Worker (Manhattan and Bronx) 1.50 2.50 5.00
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WALL STREET PROVOKES AN ASIAN WAR

by William Z. Foster

—See Page 5

Gov't Sues to Punish Rail Strikers; Walkout Spreads

CHICAGO, Jan. 31.—The government demanded a contempt citation today against the striking railroad switchmen. For the second time in little more than a month Justice Department attorneys went to Federal Court against the switchmen who were reporting

themselves "sick." The walkout spread today to more than a dozen rail centers from coast to coast, forcing embargos at some points the walkout, which began at Detroit and Chicago, spread to other key rail centers, including Philadelphia, Washington, Milwaukee, Portland, Ore., Buffalo, Trenton, N. J., and Peoria and several other Illinois points.

The Railway Express Agency at New York imposed an embargo on freight shipments between 14 eastern and midwestern states and the other 37 states. The switchmen seek a reduction in the work week from 48 to 40 hours without loss in pay. The government's new contempt

citation was asked on the grounds that the union had violated an injunction issued here last Dec. 13, which was extended to March 2. Today's contempt petition named 53 officers of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen, including president W. P. Kennedy and 25 lodges. It covered 42 railroads with terminals in Chicago or connections with the big rail hub.

Federal Judge Michael L. Igoe set Feb. 14 for a hearing on the new action, and said he would hear arguments on the previous contempt petition Friday.

The government, in its strike-breaking effort, had Assistant Army Secretary Carl Bendetsen announce today that the walkout was a "serious blow to the national defense effort."

Peace! Not More Corpses

An Editorial

"THANK GOD," said Warren Austin. History will record this incredible comment with unbelieving horror.

The man was actually expressing gratitude for bigger piles of dead and mangled human beings.

He was rejoicing in the certainty that he will get more corpses. Korean corpses. Chinese corpses.

And, just as surely and tragically, the corpses of untold American boys finding their early graves in the soil of Asia.

THE VOTE FINALLY wrung out of the UN Assembly's Political Committee was a triumph of political blackmail.

Most of the nations voting for the Washington resolution branding People's China as an "aggressor" feared this resolution. They had only contempt for it as diplomacy.

Canada denounced it—but was afraid to defy the Big Dollar Boss.

Britain clearly sees its rottenness. And who is more an expert on imperialist rottenness than Britain itself? But the London delegate did not dare to break with the atombomb gang which it needs to hold the lid down on the rebellious dark-skinned slaves of Asia and Africa.

WARREN AUSTIN got the terrorized votes. But he did not get the human race.

Arrayed against his terrible blueprint for more slaughter in Asia as the Syrian delegate pointed out, were more than one and a half billion human beings—more than half the total global population.

And does anyone believe that the "Ja" vote, twisted out of the remaining countries, really speak for the people of Britain, Canada, France, Latin America, the Philippines, Mexico, Australia, etc.

It does not speak for the majority of the American people, three out of four of whom told the Gallup Poll recently that they want the Government to get out of the Korean people's Country.

Austin surely does not speak for the American mothers and fathers who are deluging their Congressmen and Senators with letters to quit the ghastly slaughter in Korea.

IT IS A TRICK to label People's China as the "aggressor." It is a trick of the "Stop thief!" variety.

First, Washington seizes, single-handed, the Chinese territory of Taiwan (Formosa).

Then, it pushes a big army right up to China's vital Manchurian borders where China's heavy industry is concentrated. Our planes "accidentally" bomb Chinese villages across that border.

When China acts to protect its vital borders, and the independence of its immediate neighbor Korea from the invasion of armies that come from 5,000 miles away it is China that is labelled "aggressor!"

Covered by this stolen label, Washington can now move to the next step in its all-Asia plan—war against newly-liberated China!

No wonder that arch-war-maker, MacArthur, is reported as being "gay" these days! It was he who announced two days ago that U. S. guns must "liberate all Asia."

This is the vast carefully-planned war on all Asia the UN is being blackmailed into accepting.

WHAT WAS IT that the government was so frantically trying to kill when it strong-armed the passage of its more-war resolution?

It was trying to murder the tremendous opportunity for a quick ending of the war in Korea which was looming up before the war-weary peoples of the world.

The Asian-Arab resolution, amended by the (Continued on Page 7)

18 Must Face Trial On 'Contempt' Charges

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31.—Admitting that the Supreme Court decisions in the Blau cases apply to witnesses before congressional committees, Judge James R. Kirkland ruled,

nevertheless, that 18 witnesses who invoked the Fifth Amendment must stand trial for contempt of Congress.

Among the 18 is Philip Bart, business manager of the Daily Worker, who last summer refused to answer questions of the House Un-American Committee concerning the Communist Party on the ground that his answers might tend to incriminate him.

Kirkland held that a witness is within his rights under the Constitution to remain silent before a congressional committee when his answers might lead to prosecution.

But he asserted that a person who invoked this privilege must stand trial and prove that he did so "properly."

As a result of this ruling the 18 witnesses must submit to lengthy legal procedures at the cost of both time and money.

In the Federal District Court in Honolulu recently, Judge Mitzger directed the acquittal without trial of 39 persons charged, on similar grounds, with contempt of the Un-American Committee.

Kirkland also ruled that a witness can be charged one count for each question he declined to answer, even though all the questions referred to a single incident or event and were asked at one hearing at one appearance before a congressional committee. Some of the defendants in the pending cases are charged with a score of counts. Frederick V. Field is charged with 36 counts.

Prayer Meeting for '7' Held in Richmond

RICHMOND, Va., Jan. 31.—As last-minute appeals were brought before higher federal courts to halt the executions of the Martinsville Seven scheduled to die in 24 hours, a prayer meeting was called today before Gov. John Battle's offices. More than 50 members of the historic caravan, which included 500 Negroes and white remained to join in the prayers, to to lead the prayers to the government and women here yesterday, Richmond ministers were invited to spare the lives of the

seven framed Negro men.

William L. Patterson, national secretary of the Civil Rights Congress which co-sponsored the caravan, declared today, "Even at (Continued on Page 9)

Why Die for 2d Class Citizenship? Asks Reader in Pittsburgh-Courier

PITTSBURGH, Jan. 31.—"Why Should Negroes Die for Second Class Citizenship?" is the heading over a letter to the Pittsburgh Courier by Roy C. Wright. The letter declares in part:

"No Negro who has done any thinking would desire to go overseas and kill people, who, like himself, have been exploited for centuries. Even if it were possible for a Negro to receive a medal of honor for his part in the slaughters, old man 'James Crw' would be waiting to slap him in the face at the instant he set foot on the land of the free and the brave."

"Any newly arrived immigrant from any part of Europe, could come over and enjoy more rights than a Negro war hero, or any Negro mother who sacrifices five sons for second-class citizenship."

"Therefore, I say again that our biggest fight is within this country. We have more enemies here than we have in Europe or Korea. We cannot afford to stop fighting on internal justice to join the hue and cry of 'Communist aggression.' We should re-emphasize the fact that our definite goal is unequivocal equality."

"Until that goal is reached, we cannot afford to abandon one ounce of our pressure to join the cry of colony holding nations and professional propagandists."

Indeed, the fight that we are waging and the one being waged by colonial lands should be carried on in direct relationships

"Thus, every time our papers demand that Negroes 'be given the opportunity to die for their country,' they send thousands of boys to permanent disability and death . . . for second-class citizenship! Why should they die for half the rights enjoyed by their fellow citizens! Is it to prove something? We don't have to prove anything to anybody."

"Democracy begins at home and spreads abroad. Killing people against whom we have no ill feeling seems to me a bad way to gain it."

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31.—A reader signing himself "Confused" notes, in a letter to the Post-Dispatch, the contradiction between Jimcrow America and the pretensions that the war in Korea is for democracy. He writes:

"I am continually reminded that the Korean police action is for the maintenance of democracy and self-determination for all peoples and individuals. But recently I sent a boy to bring back two hamburgers to my office on South Broadway. He returned empty-handed, saying he had been told sandwiches were not sold to colored people, even to take out."

"The owner of the restaurant has had two boys in the present conflict. One was killed in action. The

other enlisted out of a fervid desire to wipe out the 'd— black Koreans' that got his brother. This story was passed about in the white area proudly, until a highly respected priest took issue with the father of the two boys. But the boys' father said, 'Brotherly love stuff is o. k., but that doesn't mean monkeys.'"

The same theme is dealt with in a letter by Douglas McLeod, who assails Gen. O'Donnell's recent statement on the Chinese people: "They'll understand the lash when it is put to them."

The reader asserts:

"Gen. Vandenberg's statement that Gen. O'Donnell is speaking for himself, and President Truman's secretary's statement that he is not speaking for the United States Government, sound pretty hollow in view of the bombing of civilians and the leveling of the entire countryside of Korea by our planes."

"The 'master race' conception is implicit in Gen. O'Donnell's remarks, and in the manner in which we are actually waging war in Korea. This policy is exposing us to the world as the leaders of 'white supremacy,' and perpetrators of the hated subjugation of the colored peoples by the white. This policy is at one with the treatment afforded our Negro citizens within our own borders, which is a source of continual embarrassment and shame to all of us."

"There is no hope for us in this policy, all the 'democratic' protestations of our leaders and statesmen, to the contrary notwithstanding."

THE MARTINSVILLE FRAMEUP

The First 'Trial'-- The Unmasked Questions

Following is the second article in the series exposing the hideous frameup of seven Virginia Negroes. The author first brought the country's attention to this legal lynching after an on-the-spot investigation. Don't miss this series!

By Mel Fiske

Judge Whittle and the three prosecutors were among the town's foremost leaders. Whittle was a director of six of the town's major business establishments, the First National Bank, the American Furniture Co., the dairy, ice cream company, laundry company, and a realty company.

Broaddus, who in 18 years as commonwealth attorney had come to be one of the town's richest men, was also a director of the First National Bank, and the Bassett

Furniture Industries. He represented seven of Martinsville's leading industries as counsel.

Whittle and Broaddus, as First National Bank directors, directed the affairs of the town. They were now teamed to direct death sentences for the seven men.

Whittle, senior partner of the law firm of Whittle, Whittle, Joyce and Stone, probably had something to say about the choice of Joyce to assist Broaddus and Cubine as prosecutors. The selection put the judge in the position of passing on the arguments of his partner.

Whittle conferred with the three prosecutors before

(Continued on Page 10)

Appeal to World Unionists To Save 5 Railmen in Japan

PEKING, Jan. 31 (ALN).—An appeal to transport workers in Asia, Australia and throughout the world to join in protest actions against death sentences imposed on five Japanese railway strikers was issued here by president Liu Chieh-po of the All China Railway Workers Union.

Describing the background of the now famous "Matsukawa case" in which five unionists were doomed and 15 others given long jail terms, president Liu Chieh-po charged a U. S.-Japanese frame-up aimed at "persecuting the Japanese working class, suppressing the Japanese people's movement for peace and democracy and facilitating the rearming of Japanese fascists."

The Matsukawa strikers, who are now appealing their sentence, were charged with derailing a train last summer on "orders" of the All-Japan Government Railway Workers Union. Their arrest coincided with the drive, launched by a special letter to the Tokyo government by occupation chief Gen. Douglas MacArthur, to deprive all Japanese government employees of strike and collective bargaining rights. At the time the case arose, the All-Japan Railway Workers Union was on strike to maintain these rights.

The Chinese press is carrying extensive reviews of the Matsukawa case. The Peking People's Daily recalled that the only material evidence produced against the strikers was a wrench allegedly used to remove rail spikes to derail the train. Japanese railway authorities themselves, the paper recalled, had testified in court that a small wrench of that kind could not possibly have loosened the spikes.

The paper challenged as a fraud a confession allegedly made by one of the arrested workers, a young boy named Katsumi Akama. Other prisoners testified that Akama had been terrorized into signing this statement by police who tortured him and threatened that he would be executed if he did not do so, and that immediately after signing he was given liquor and cigarettes.

Three of the accused, who are members of the Japanese Commu-

nist Party, had proved that they were in different parts of Japan at the time they were alleged to have conspired to derail the train, the People's Daily said. In spite of these proofs being produced in

Slav Congress Concert-Rally To Protest German Rearming

Slavic Americans will voice their protest against the rearming of the Nazis in Western Germany at a Concert-Rally Feb. 11 at the Yugoslav American Home, 401 W. 41 St., was announced yesterday. The Concert-Rally is part of the nationwide campaign which the American Slav Congress is conduct-

ing among Slavic Americans throughout the country in an effort to help stop the arming of the Nazis. Last week the American Slav Congress issued a call to all Slavic Americans, regardless of differences on other questions, to rise in protest and help stop the revival of the hated Wehrmacht.

Negro Senator Blasts Refusal to Seat Him

Special to the Daily Worker

DETROIT, Jan. 31. — Negro State Sen. Charles Diggs blasted the refusal of the Michigan State Senate to seat him as a form of "police brutality."

He spoke before the Citizens Committee to End Police Brutality. "I don't spot a policeman by his uniform," Sen. Diggs continued. "I spot them by the way they act. There are plenty of policemen in the State Senate up in Lansing."

Senator Diggs also spoke about democracy and the American way of life in sharp biting words. "They talk a lot about democracy. I know what Lincoln's definition of democracy was. It's government of the people, by the people and for the people. Well, we don't have any of that!"

"Then there's another term they use, The American way of life. Well, I don't want any more of the American way of life I want some democracy, I don't want the American way of life!"

Rev. Richardson, secretary of the Baptist Ministers' Alliance which includes 300 Negro churches in Detroit, told the meeting, "I am glad to support the efforts of this committee."

The body approved a resolution calling for a delegation to see Mayor Cobo to demand an end to

police brutality and payment to the Butler family for damage by police during the attack on the home of Charles Gordy.

It selected a committee to see Mayor Cobo this week.

Rev. Charles A. Hill, chairman of the Committee, told the group that a questionnaire on police brutality would be out within two weeks.

He told of a number of new cases of police brutality, pointing out that such cases have increased since the Gordy case, and calling on the people to bring cases of police brutality to him or to the committee. He told about a case where a Negro soldier had been beaten by six cops on Warren Avenue this week and asked for more information on this case.

Rev. Hill also attacked the attempt to force his son Charles Hill, Jr., to resign his commission in the U. S. Air Corps Reserve as being aimed at his own activities against police brutality and jimcrow.

Arthur McPhaul, executive secretary of the Civil Rights Congress of Michigan, made an eloquent plea for support in the fight to save the lives of the Martinsville Seven. Rev. Hill urged the people to support the fight for the seven men.

U S War Drive Spreads Latin America Misery

HAVANA, Jan. 31.—Heavy United States pressure to tie the Latin American countries to its war policies, forcing ever-increasing war expenditures and undermining their financial and industrial basis, has had disastrous effects on the living standards of the Latin American peoples. Prices and taxes are going up and exploitation is growing stronger.

In Uruguay, the price of meat doubled from 1946 to 1950, the price of coffee is two and a half times higher, and margarine and milk increased 60 and 20 percent respectively.

According to the newspaper La Manhana, the postwar prices of food in Brazil have doubled, rents increased by 38 percent, medical treatment by 75 percent and travel expenses by 39 percent.

In Argentina, according to official reports, from 1943 to August, 1950, the living minimum trebled, the price of clothing increased by 320 percent. An Argentine family today needs 1,200 pesos a month, for basic necessities, but wages vary between 250 and 400 pesos a month.

In Cuba, since the beginning of the war in Korea, prices of food went up by 25 percent.

The Chilean Minister of the In-

terior was recently forced to admit that poverty is bringing the people to the verge of desperation. He gave an example of a group of hungry people who smashed the windows of a baker's shop and took a large amount of bread.

Japanese Map Move for Peace, Ban on Arms

By JOHN MORI

TOKYO, Jan. 31.—A two-day congress of over 250 delegates from trade unions and other progressive organizations throughout Japan resolved to develop a nationwide campaign for an overall peace settlement for Japan, to organize a "Patriotic Campaign Council for an Overall Peace Settlement" and to collect 70 million signatures demanding such a settlement.

The congress unanimously decided to "demand the immediate conclusion of a peace treaty based on the cooperation and agreement of the United States, Soviet Union, People's China and Britain, for the sake of Japan's independence and world peace" and to "absolutely oppose Japan's rearmament and the existence of a national police reserve."

The delegates agreed that "the immediate withdrawal of all occupation forces following a peace settlement is essential for Japan's independence and peaceful existence" and that the "struggle against rearmament and against the recently-imposed embargo on Chinese-Japanese trade must be closely connected with the people's daily demands." It was decided that the results of the signature collection would be reported to Truman, Stalin, Mao Tse-tung and Attlee.

Represented at the congress were the Communist and Labor-Farmer parties, leftwing group of Socialists who were previously expelled from their party and 70 labor and democratic organizations.

It is particularly significant that the youth department of the Socialist Party which recently expressed strong opposition to Japan's rearmament pledged full cooperation with the congress in spite of the hostile attitude of their party leadership.

Third of Homes In Louisville 'Substandard'

LOUISVILLE, Ky., Jan. 31 (FP).—There are 34,444 substandard units in Louisville, according to a report made to the Municipal Housing Commission by the U. S. Census Bureau. The total number of dwelling units in the city is 111,000.

The Census Bureau classifies as substandard any dwelling which is dilapidated or lacks flush toilet and bath inside the structure, or has no hot water.

A breakdown of the figures showed 9,772 dilapidated dwellings, 3,479 without piped running water, 15,328 with cold water only, 12,053 with no inside toilet and 17,084 with no bathtub.

Of the substandard units, 75 percent are occupied by renters and some pay up to \$30 a month rent, excluding utilities, for unfurnished units.

The report also indicated that Louisville's housing problem hits the Negro people worst of all. "Non-white" families occupy 30.8 percent of the city's substandard dwellings. This is about twice the percentage of the non-white population in Louisville.

Daily Worker

Published daily, except Saturdays and Sundays by the Freedom of the Press Co., Inc., 60 E. 18th St., New York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7924.

Registered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879.

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Wall St. Provokes An Asian War

By Wm. Z. Foster

The United Nations resolution condemning People's China as an aggressor, bludgeoned through by the United States, is a resolution for war. It is the latest phase in Wall Street's passing over from a policy of war preparations to war itself. It constitutes a provocative aggression against China and world peace. Under the thick mask of peace phrases with which the resolution is veiled, its true purpose is to spread the war into China, as a long step towards the development of a full-fledged world war.

A billion and a half people, far more than half the population of the world (not to mention the hundreds of millions of peace-loving people in the West) stood behind the Governments supporting the resolution of the Asian bloc. But the Wall Street capitalists and their collection of U. N. stooges and political cowards arrogantly flouted this vast peace sentiment and gave the world a great shove towards war. The name for such action is political madness.

The United States is heading directly towards war. Its big capitalist rulers are determined upon war for four basic reasons. First, they are convinced that the only way they can keep the great, over-expanded industries of the United States in operation is by war. Second, they are afraid that world capitalism is falling to pieces and can only be saved by their taking charge of the whole business. Third, they are convinced that the growing movement towards Socialism throughout the world can be destroyed only by war. And fourth, as the greatest capitalist, monopolist power, they are driven recklessly to a policy of boundless imperialist expansion. Their response to the crisis of capitalism and to their own endless imperialist ambitions is a drive towards a great world war which they think would make them the undisputed masters of a fascist world. All of which is the wildest folly.

The United States monopolists are desperately afraid of peace in Korea, as this would wreck their whole working theory of the inevitability of war. It would deflate the present war hysteria, expose the grave dangers in the present dictatorial "national state of emergency" prevailing in the United States, and bring about a general relaxation of the tense international situation. The Wall Street warmongers could not face such an overwhelming defeat of their war program, so they literally slugged the United Nations into passing their war resolution directed against People's China.

Neither in the old League of Nations nor in the present United Nations, was there ever seen such a disgraceful exhibition of unwilling nations being forced towards war by a great, warlike, domineering capitalist state. When the recent debate began, the sentiment for concluding negotiations with peace-minded China was so strong that the United States could not even find a respectable list of sponsors for its aggressor resolution and it had to introduce it under its own signature alone.

Then began the cold-blooded job of whipping the reluctant capitalist governments into line. Brazen and open threats were made by American spokesmen—to refuse munitions to France in Indo-China, to slash financial help to Great Britain, to "abandon Western Europe to the Russians," and to cut off desperately needed wheat shipments to India. Not even Hitler at Munich was so arrogant. The shameful results were all too evident.

Delegates who only a few days before had sharply condemned the American resolution as leading towards war, now ate their own words and spoke as its enthusiastic champion. Appeasement of the Wall Street aggressors was the Munich-like atmosphere. Great Britain was especially humiliated. Only India and Burma of the eleven-power Asian bloc stood firm; along with the Soviet Union and the People's Democracies. Wall Street dramatically demonstrated to the whipped and terrorized majority of the United Nations just who is the boss of the capitalist world.

But Wall Street's U. N. victory will cost the warmongers much. Such an unprecedented act of warlike arrogance will not pass unnoticed in the world. The shameful betrayal of peace by the U. N. majority will surely arouse many more millions of the world's people to the menacing danger of American imperialism and its threat of war. The capitalist war alliance will become shakier than ever. It's one thing to whip pliable delegates

(Continued on Page 9)

Bianchi Acts to Force Senate Vote on Rent

By Michael Singer

ALBANY, Jan. 31.—A move for a swift Senate vote on a motion to reject the McGoldrick rent increase plan startled Republican leaders today. State Sen. William J. Bianchi, Manhattan (Rep-ALP), filed a motion to discharge his resolution disapproving the McGoldrick plan from the Senate Finance Committee. Acting under Senate rules, the Senator can now call up his motion at any time after Friday, Feb. 2 and thus force a vote by the Senate.

Since leaders of both parties had agreed not to call up the McGoldrick plan until Feb. 15, deadline for legislative action on the bill (after which it automatically becomes law March 15 unless rejected) Bianchi's motion compels Republicans, and particularly Democrats, to stand up and be counted.

If the Bianchi motion is voted on either Tuesday, Feb. 13 or Wednesday Feb. 14, legislators will face the prospect of a rollcall before thousands of tenants and trade unionists mobilizing these days against the rent increases, three percent sales tax, and Gov. Dewey's war budget. Budget hearings are scheduled for Feb. 13 and hundreds of people's spokesmen are expected to attend.

It will be difficult for many rank and file Democrats to reject Bianchi's resolution. Their own leaders have already come out against the McGoldrick plan but they did not expect a forced vote before Feb. 15, which will expose the Republican rent rise and evict their bipartisan conspiracy to pass a bill. Certainly, they had hoped the issue would not be forced on the very days that tenants and unionists were massing in Albany.

Republican strategists were demanding today that Democratic leaders whip every Democrat into line against Bianchi's motion to discharge his resolution. Minority spokesmen were really in a sweat over prospects of defections in their bloc.

Bianchi's move can help spur united front tenant opposition to the McGoldrick plan to new heights and force Democrats to put up a fight for revisions of the plan.

Increased tenant activity was reflected here by mounting piles of protest letters and telegrams and more consistent delegations. A weekend mobilization in New York City next Saturday and Sunday, followed up by visits to local legislators on Feb. 10 and 1, just before the Albany demonstration, might well be decisive as the deadline for legislative action nears.

Stoolie's Lies Bared At Schneider Hearing

The defense punctured new holes in the testimony of a hired anti-labor fingerman, and rested its case yesterday, bringing to conclusion the deportation "trial" of Jack Schneider, assistant manager of the joint council of the International Fur and Leather Workers Union.

Final witness for the defense, Moe Feinblatt, the Fur Union's office manager, testified union records showed Maurice Malkin, the government's star witness who said he knew Schneider as a Communist, testified falsely when he claimed to have joined the union in 1919.

Feinblatt, a clerical worker in the union office since 1924, testified that Malkin's membership book number 13,837 was issued after November, 1925.

"Could Mr. Malkin have been a member of the union prior to November, 1925?" defense attorney Harold I. Cammer asked the witness.

"Having that number, I can't see how he could have," Feinblatt replied.

OTHER FALSEHOODS

Earlier Cammer produced Board of Education records which showed that Malkin, who testified he graduated from Erasmus Hall High School, had never attended the school.

Malkin had testified he had never been married. The defense produced a record of Malkin's marriage.

"I organized my life here," Schneider told Immigration Hearing Officer Warren Mueller at the conclusion of the "trial." "I have my family here. I intend to stay here. I intend to continue to fight for the fur workers, and no stool-pigeons will stop me. . . . I am trying now and I want to become a citizen of this country."

Schneider, in a statement under oath, told how he came here 28 years ago from Bessarabia, became a worker in the fur trade and joined the militant group which finally drove a dishonest and corrupt leadership from the union.

"I joined the fight against that leadership," he said. "I married an American citizen and have an

American-born daughter who is a college graduate. When I was elected to office I had thousands and thousands of friends in the union. The racketeers tried to bribe me. They framed me and sent me to prison. The stool-pigeons are after me. . . . Out of all the fur workers, only two shady persons came to testify against me."

Schneider told the hearing officer he had testified "several times in court and in connection with naturalization proceedings" that he was not a member of the Communist Party.

Mueller reserved decision on a number of defense motions, and on the case as a whole. He said he would make his recommendation to the Immigration and Naturalization Service after he had received final defense objections.

Pave Way for OK of Move Against China

LAKE SUCCESS, Jan. 31.—The United Nations Security Council today removed the Korean question from its agenda, leaving the way open for the full General Assembly to adopt the U. S. war resolution branding China an aggressor. The resolution, which also calls for punitive measures against China, was passed by the Assembly's Political Committee under U. S. Government pressure last night. The Assembly vote is expected tomorrow or Friday.

The Council voted unanimously to remove the Korean item from its own agenda, thus leaving the Assembly free to act. Soviet delegate Semyon K. Tsarapkin voted with the rest on grounds that the Korean civil war never should have come before the UN body.

TO ALL BROOKLYN SECTIONS

Congratulations for the 1700 subscriptions achieved last week! Plus over 1300 previously. This is a real victory in the fight for peace. It is proof positive thousands of people will subscribe when reached with its fighting message.

**We extend special commendation to the Kings Highway
Section on achieving 100 percent of its full campaign goal!**

"The increased circulation of the Daily Worker and The Worker will greatly stimulate the mood for peace, assist in transforming it into effective organization and bring to it that clarity which only a Marxist organ can contribute." The conditions in our country now require unprecedented effort to increase the circulation of the paper.

Old standards, methods, tempo have become road blocks that must be eliminated

We call upon other sections to organize and fight for 100% of their campaign goal by this Sunday.

FOR AN ALL-OUT EFFORT THIS WEEK!

BROOKLYN COMMUNIST PARTY

Of Things to Come Memo to Voice Of America

By John Pittman

THE RECENT CONFERENCE of Southern governors at Charleston, South Carolina, was an important affair, well worth broadcasting overseas by the Voice of America. If the State Department is really so anxious for peoples overseas to get a picture of the real American Way of Life, rather than a "distorted" and "false" version such as it accuses Moscow and the Communists of spreading, it should have taken pains to send the facts about this conference abroad.



For this conference, in so far as the Negro people of the United States are concerned by its deliberations, was a representative affair. It was representative of the ruling viewpoint and practice concerning the Negro people. It was representative in the sense that the governors attending this conference were chief executives of the states in which more than two-thirds of the Negro population reside.

Present at the conference were Governors John S. Battle of Virginia; James E. Folsom of Alabama; Herman Talmadge of Georgia; W. Keer Scott of North Carolina; J. Strom Thurmond of South Carolina (Gov.-elect James Byrnes had not taken office); Sidney McMath of Arkansas; Gov.-elect Johnston Murray of Oklahoma; Fielding L. Wright of Mississippi; Gov.-elect Theodore R. McKeldin of Maryland; Gordon Browning of Tennessee; Fuller Warren of Florida; Allan Shivers of Texas. Absent were the governors of Louisiana, Kentucky and West Virginia. Thus, 12 states were represented; they included with the exception of Louisiana—the entire Black Belt.

THE QUESTION THAT tipped the hand of all the governors in respect to the Negro people over whose national oppression they preside was this: "Will the people of your state accept the non-separation of the races in public schools?"

Six governors gave an unqualified "no." They were the governors of Alabama, Arkansas, Georgia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Virginia. These states, be it recalled, are precisely those where the disfranchisement of Negro and white voters remains powerfully entrenched.

"No comment" came from four governors—those of Florida, Maryland, Mississippi and Tennessee. In Mississippi, be it remembered, there are recollections of the international and national campaign to free Willie McGee, a campaign which brought official policy in this state out into the light. Gov. Wright has grown cautious. But in the other three states, Negro voters are relatively well organized and articulate, and a degree of Negro-White unity at the polls exists.

Of the other two replies, the governor of Texas left before he could be polled; but the governor of Oklahoma gave a reply which certainly deserves to be broadcast overseas. He said:

"If the Supreme Court said that we must abolish segregation per se—which they haven't done and I don't believe they will do—I suppose Oklahoma would feel that it would have to fall into line. But some of the most disturbed people in Oklahoma if that should happen would be Negro leaders.

"Here's why: Oklahoma has about 16,000 Negro school teachers in its Negro public schools. Negro leaders feel, I think accurately, that if segregation were abolished all these teachers would lose their jobs. The fact is that they probably would lose them. I don't know the whole picture, but I have not heard of any state or community which has gone to the extent of employing Negro teachers for mixed classes, and if all classes were mixed there would seem to be no jobs for our 16,000 Negro teachers." (Emphasis mine.—J. P.)

SUCH ARE THE FACTS about the "American Way of Life" for the overwhelming majority of the Negro people—out of the mouths of the principal officials assigned by Wall Street's Bourbon subsidiaries to perpetuate that way of life. This insistence on the continuation of segregation belies the demagogic nonsense of both Truman-brand white supremacists and Negro misleaders, who complacently claim the rapid progress of "integration," "great strides" in civil rights.

But there is a further point in the statement of the governor of Oklahoma, whose views are fully shared by his colleagues. This governor has blantly threatened economic reprisals against the Negro people if they persist in efforts to attain equality of educational opportunity. Why not tell Europe, Asia, Africa and Latin America about this, Mr. Acheson!

VIRGIL

By Lem Kleis



Letters from Readers

Misses
"Worker"

BENTON HARBOR, Mich.
Editor, Daily Worker:

I am a reader of your paper, and I like it very much. So does my wife. I would like to send my subscription in if I had the money. But at the present time I am not able to do so, because I have no job and besides I was bedridden a little over two weeks on account of my bad cold. I had to stay in bed all the time, and what little we had, my wife had to use to buy some medicine for my cold. That is the reason that I am behind with my subscription. But as soon as I get me a job and I get to work again, then I will send you my subscription.

I sure do not like to miss my paper, The Worker. Wishing you and all good luck.

—B. J.

The Derrick
Slaying

New York
Editor, Daily Worker:

John Derrick, 24 year-old Negro veteran was honorably discharged at Fort Dix on Dec. 6 and was murdered by police in Harlem on Dec. 7.

While Mayor Impellitteri, Police Commissioner Murphy and District Attorney McDonald supposedly investigate the graft and corruption in the police department... they block all investigation of the worst corruption that exists throughout the police force... the corruption that condones and encourages the daily police attacks upon the rights and lives of the Negro people.

Today, every policeman represents an armed threat to the

Negro people. To a Negro, walking through the streets of Harlem is like walking through territory occupied by the enemy.

While Negro soldiers die in a so-called "police action" in Korea... Negro veterans are killed by police action in New York.

While our government talks of peace abroad which it fails to consummate—violence against the Negro people increases in volume throughout the nation. Heretofore, there have been those who argued that New York was not comparable to Georgia or Mississippi in terror against the Negro people. But now they must see that New York is leading the nation in police violence against Negroes from the men who are expected to maintain law and order. This form of terror had become national in scope even superseding the Klan in its violence against the Negro people.

The action of Mayor Impellitteri in transferring the two officers responsible for this killing from Harlem, is no indication of a desire for justice on his part. His statement that this was done to ease the mounting tension in Harlem clearly points out that he is solicitous only of the welfare of Louis Palumbo and Basil Minnakakis and not the people of Harlem... We must continue to press for the correct and speedy punishment of the killers of John Derrick; for the indemnification of his family; for the removal of the mounted cops from Harlem; for an end, once and for all to police brutality against the Negro and Puerto Rican people in Harlem.

RUSSELL MEEK,
Executive Secretary,
Harlem Civil Rights Congress.

French Miners Halt Work Daily To Hit Nazi Rearmament

PARIS, Jan. 31 (ALN).—French miners are stopping work for 15 minutes every day to protest the rearming of Germany. The campaign is under the joint sponsorship of leftwing majority French General Federation of Labor (CGT) and the rightwing socialist Workers' Strength (Force Ouvriere) federation.

French and Belgian unionists, who have formed a joint committee in defense of peace, issued a statement which said: "To rearm Germany is to prepare our own destruction with our own hands. It is to give Hitler revenge from the grave... We solemnly pledge to fight for our rights and to use all means at our disposal to organize resistance against the rearmament of Germany."

World of Labor

By
George
Morris

The Cost-of-Living Index and the ILGWU

THE LATEST COST-OF-LIVING index of the Bureau of Labor Statistics, up to mid-December, shows a rise of 1.6 points in a month, to the all-time high of 178.4. That means that your wages AFTER the deduction of taxes, are drained at the rate of \$1.78 for things and services that required only a dollar at the end of 1940. And that is allowing for the well known bent in the BLS index to minimize the full effects of price increases upon the budget of the wage earner's family.

Thinking in terms of New York City families, my mind naturally wandered to the garment industry, in which the largest group of New York workers earn their living. Examining the wage record of the dress workers, the largest group among the garment workers, I find that their weekly nominal earnings actually average less today than they did nearly five years ago prior to the scrapping of the OPA of World War II.



This is amazing when it is further taken into account that on June, 1946, when the OPA was scrapped, the cost-of-living index stood at 134. It climbed 44 points, 33 PERCENT since that time! But in addition to their failure to get anything on the cost of living, the dress workers actually fell back in their NOMINAL wages.

THE FIGURES OF the New York State Department of Labor show the following:

In June, 1946, the dress workers averaged \$63.79 or \$1.82 an hour. The month before they averaged \$67.33 or \$1.88 an hour. Here is the way average weekly earnings were running for the last nine available months in 1950:

March	\$59.96	August	\$65.50
April	61.29	September	55.18
May	62.17	October	60.01
June	59.79	November	60.80
July	60.18		

The hourly earnings averaged about \$1.83 during the above months. Thus dress workers have actually suffered a cut of a third in their real wages for the past five years.

Garment workers you talk to claim the actual conditions for most of the workers is worse because the average figures include the higher earnings of the cutters who, not being on piecework, have at least succeeded in holding on to what raises were obtained during the period. But the bulk of the workers simply lose the periodic raises in the process of settling piece rates.

Since the war, garment workers have obtained a total of 30 percent in raises. To this day, the cumulative percentage is added on to what the worker earns in piece rates. But so unfavorable are the rate settlements because of the new speed-up that, with the 30 percent, earnings ran below 1946, and even lower than wartime. WHY!

THE LEADERSHIP of the ILGWU is still too busy pressing for the war they want very much to do anything about the growing number of open shops in the industry—and in the very heart of New York City, too. The large percentage of the open shops in the industry is pulling down the rates.

The failure to fight the old fashioned militant way in each shop to obtain adequate piecework rates is the second most important reason.

The third, and no less important reason, is the failure of the union to fight discrimination in hiring by many of the industry's employers. The effect of this policy is to force many Negro and Puerto Rican dress workers to accept lower-paying jobs—often in the unorganized shops. The industry still operates by the ancient rule that an employer can try out a worker sent him up to less than five days and find him or her "unsatisfactory" without even giving him a reason. This system condemns especially any of the Negro workers to numerous "trials" and insulting "don't come in" notices.

It is high time the ILGWU instituted an FEPC in the industry for not only is an end of the injustice to Negro and Puerto Rican workers long overdue, but it is time the effect of this injustice upon the general wage level of the industry was also understood.

Unless such measures are taken the raises, like another one negotiated recently, will simply be lost and earnings will fall.

COMING: America Speaks Out for Peace . . . By Joseph North . . . In the weekend Worker

Daily Worker

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SATURDAY
and SUNDAY BY THE FREEDOM OF THE
PRESS CO., Inc., 50 East 13th St., New
York 3, N. Y. Telephone ALgonquin 4-7854.
Cable Address "Dailywork." New York, N. Y.

President—Benjamin J. Davis, Jr.; Secretary-Treas.—Howard C. Boldt
John Gates Editor
Milton Howard Associate Editor
Alan Max Managing Editor
Rob F. Hall Washington Editor
Philip Bart General Manager

Daily Worker, New York, Thursday, February 1, 1951

Back the Railroad Workers!

A RANK AND FILE stoppage of railroad workers is again spreading to many lines, for the third time since the government's so-called seizure of the roads last August. Fully two years have passed since negotiations on the demands at issue began.

But if the railroad magnates thought this extra-long wearing-out process would bring them victory, they have made a mistake.

They also made a mistake when they took for granted the recent "memorandum" of an agreement between themselves and the Railroad Brotherhood chiefs.

They forgot the necessary approval of the representatives of the workers.

The meetings of representatives of each of the four Brotherhoods rejected the offer of the employers and the "memorandum" agreed to by their top officers. They insisted on more substantial raises, the 40-hour week now, and other improvements.

WHEN THE RAILROAD companies, who have long paid no attention to the sentiments of the members of the Brotherhoods, ran ads in the newspapers insisting that the unrattified "memorandum" is binding, the workers began to see that the only effective answer the operators could understand is a "mass sick leave."

In a sense, the stoppage is also notice to the Wage Stabilization Board now considering a wage-freezing formula. The Board will see in the spirit of the railroad men that the workers do not plan to lie down and abandon efforts to IMPROVE their standards. That workers should insist on their long-overdue 40-hour week now, is only a reflection of the general attitude of trade unionists against the current proposals to raise weekly working hours.

In the light of the issues at stake, both for the railroad workers and labor in general, the men now waging a struggle on midwestern and eastern lines should get the full support of unionists everywhere.

The government should be asked to stop waving the injunction club and stop "mediating" negotiations on the side of the operators, as White House assistant John R. Steelman has been doing.

Every union should take a stand in support of the fighting railroad workers.

Peace!—Not More Corpses

(Continued from Page 3)

Soviet Union, and accepted by the Peking government, would have ended all the bloodshed in Korea within 24 hours!

The war could have been over. The headlines would have read "Korea War Ended, Negotiations Start." The casualty lists would have stopped. The War Department would have stopped sending the dreadful messages to the mothers and fathers of the country.

The proposition was clear, simple, honest, and effective. It said: Convene a seven-power Asia conference which would immediately order a "Cease-fire" and begin negotiations on a Korean peace, China's admission to the UN, Taiwan and the withdrawal of all non-Korean armies from that blood-soaked land.

How could this conceivably hurt the American people or the national interest?

BUT THE WARREN AUSTIN resolution is not dictated by either the welfare of the nation and its people or its security.

It is dictated by the desperate desire of the Wall Street trusts to provide guaranteed markets for the terrific "over-production" which would face them in a peace economy. War contracts are such a guaranteed market.

It is dictated by the "white supremacy" master-race viewpoint which says that the Wall Street-London-Dutch-Belgian banks must be the undisputed masters of Asian and African cheap labor and cheap raw materials.

Above all, it is dictated by the frantic fear which Dollar Imperialism has of the prospect of a modernized, industrialized, poverty-free Asia and Africa self-governed by liberated colored peoples.

Under the Wall Street lash, the UN voted for more war against the colonial resolutions of Asia.

BUT THESE FREEDOM-SEEKING revolutions cannot be stopped.

Not even by new Hiroshimas, new Lidices on a vast scale organized by the mass killers with the A-bombs in their hands.

For the more Washington pushes for its mountain of Asian corpses, the more will the resistance of Asia, of West Europe, of India, the Middle East, and of the American people mount in energy and determination.

The fight for peace must go forward. Our troops should quit Korea where they should never have gone to begin with.

The country hates this Korean war. This opposition needs to be organized, united, and made unmistakably known to the government by the people.

The seating of People's China is a precondition for peace and the prevention of vaster wars!

The government would not sit down at the table with People's China—it would only brand it! The nation cannot meekly accept this policy which spells personal tragedy for millions of ordinary American families.



—by Ellis

THE COMMUNIST PARTY NATIONAL CONVENTION:

The Communist Clubs In the Communities

The proceedings of the recent 15th National Convention of the Communist Party are now being published in pamphlet and book form. Because the Daily Worker considers these proceedings of the greatest importance to the American people, and particularly to the workers, both Communist and non-Communist, we are printing sections of the major Convention reports.

By Henry Winston

(Henry Winston is National Organizational Secretary of the Communist Party).

GIVING EMPHASIS to the primary role of the shop club does not imply that our community clubs are of less importance. The role of the community club assumes even greater importance today. It is inconceivable that we should formulate a policy of industrial concentration and not

see the community club as a force helping, not only to promote the leadership of the working class in general, but also winning allies among the non-working class strata of the population.

The policy of industrial concentration has nothing in common with the non-Leninist concept of organizing the workers of, for, and by themselves alone. On the contrary, it is a policy of achieving working-class leadership over non-proletarian forces. Is it not the community club through its work in PTA, civil, fraternal, church, social, women's and youth organizations, as well as apartment houses, among the various national groups and in Negro communities, that is helping to bring this about?

If we failed to see the important role of the community clubs, we should make a most serious mistake. In our community clubs, we can record some very rich experiences in mass work. The activities of the community clubs are quite extensive. They include action around such issues as rent, high cost of living, reduction in the price of milk, repeal of the McCarran and the Smith Acts, freedom for Lt. Gilbert and Mrs. Ingram, struggle against police brutality in Negro communities, support of the miners' strike, and various forms of peace activities in which Communist women especially played an outstanding role.

In addition, the community clubs are the main force which circulate the Daily Worker and The Worker. During the past two years, under conditions of increasing intimidation, the membership of our Party in community clubs has been most active. This was shown in the splendid activities in the collection of signatures around the Stockholm Peace Pledge, and the fight for the freedom of the streets as forums from which masses can be rallied on a host of questions.

But these activities (and there

are many, many more) do not characterize the work of all our community clubs. The main content of the clubs is still of an inner nature. Many clubs limit their mass work to the weekly sale of The Worker and, at that, we cannot be satisfied with the level of their achievements in building The Worker's circulation.

IN DISCUSSING the problem of improving and expanding the mass work of the community club, attention must be given to a host of unsolved political and organizational problems. This is necessary if the activities enumerated here are to be expanded and developed as part of the work of all clubs. It is important to emphasize that such activities are to be continuous—not undertaken and developed along spontaneous lines.

The first problem resulting from the organization of the small-sized clubs in the community is that a large part of the membership has not been integrated into the club life. Basically, we are dealing with a problem of leadership on a club level, but this problem will be solved only in the process of answering a number of other questions.

I think that it is important to see that unlike the shop club, the community club works in the main on the basis of spontaneity, without a defined area of work and a concrete plan which corresponds to the needs of the workers in the area, or the given mass organization. The result is that the club's work does not flow out of the concrete and constant problems of the workers in the community. The result is that the possibility of testing the line of the party, improving and enriching that line, is not present.

There are examples of clubs that in the main develop their work by propaganda leaflets, sale of The Worker, or a street corner meeting on occasion. These are activities which should

not be lessened, but on the contrary expanded. But such work must be combined with the organization of mass united front actions on a neighborhood basis, an apartment house basis—involving people of varying degrees of understanding and varying political convictions.

THIS POINTS UP a central weakness in the work of the clubs. The Party clubs must become an organic part of organized masses—whether in the apartment house, a community, or in a mass organization. And if one or another community has no such organizations, then effective forms of organized activity around issues must be found.

This means that every club must have a central purpose. And this purpose must be fitted into a plan of action which arises from the needs of the people.

What should be the primary function of the club? It is the organization of the united front. And what must be the content of each community club? It is the reflection of the politics arising out of the needs of the workers, and finding the answers to those problems, based upon a fight to win the masses for the general policies of our Party.

In this connection, it should be pointed out that the element of routinism in the community club has to be eliminated, just as we propose to eliminate it in the work of the shop club. Whatever the issues within a given community, the issue of peace must be made the primary issue in the life of the club.

Unfortunately, the development of the peace movement thus far has been the task of individuals selected by the County or the section. The role of the clubs has been limited to hearing reports on the international situation and the status of the peace movement in the country. But the club has not

(Continued on Page 8)



Sister Elizabeth's First Speech

(This column is written by Elizabeth Gurley Flynn's sister, Katherine.)

By Katherine Flynn

FORTY-FIVE YEARS AGO, on Jan. 31, 1906, my sister Elizabeth (Curley Flynn) made her first speech—public speech, I mean. It was at the Harlem Socialist Club, 250 W. 125 St., between Seventh and Eighth Aves., on a Sunday night. She was 15½ years old.

It was up three flights of stairs. My recollection is that it was a small hall. With all the people who later claimed to have been there, one would imagine that it comprised a place as big as Madison Square Garden. Like the Mayflower, it has grown in capacity down through the years.

Tom Lewis and his family were at this meeting. Ed Cassidy and his wife were also there. He was a printer, later President of Big 6, and ran for office on the Socialist Party ticket many times, for Mayor and Governor. Also Peter Burrowes, an elderly philosopher and scholar, and Fred Harwood. The only Negro there was Frank Crossthwaite, who has since fallen short of our expectations.

THE WHOLE FAMILY attended this historical event—our parents, Brother Tom, age 12, sister Bina, age eight, me age 13. Elizabeth and I are all who are left. We walked from 134 St. and Brook Ave.—over the Willis Ave. Bridge. We didn't have carfare for the whole gang.

We had no doubts about Elizabeth's success on this noted occasion. She had been a member of a debating club in school, and had plenty of experience, could handle any argument, and could always talk down our Pop, particularly where the rights of the rest of us were concerned. Our only gripe against her was her deadly seriousness.

She wore a plain white shirtwaist and skirt, made by my mother, and a flaming red tie. Her wavy hair was combed back, held by two "side-combs," and tied with a black ribbon where it hung down her back.

She bored us younger children, with her "super-seriousity." She seldom laughed or even smiled. She is much easier to live with at 60 than she was at 16. Later we agreed that poverty is bound to make older children super-serious.

WE WERE WELL VERSED in the Book of Life at an early age in the South Bronx. The scenic beauty of New England we had left behind us. The rent for an unheated cold water tenement was my mother's constant worry.

The first of the month was a day to talk the landlord out of an eviction. Our gas was turned off permanently in the middle of cooking breakfast. There was no electricity then. That left us to cook and heat with coal, wood and oil. These were hard to get even with coal at 10 cents a pail, 25 cents a bushel; wood at two cents a small bundle, three bundles for five cents, and oil at 12½ cents a quart.

Unemployment was a constant problem both with us and our neighbors. The few who had steady employment worked on the New Haven R.R. where long hours on a trip were the bane of their existence. Every few days there would be an accident in the freight yards and an ambulance would go tearing down Brook Ave. A dozen women would throw shawls over their heads and run to see about their man or to help the family of the injured.

Boys were arrested for taking coal on the railroad. They would be sent to the House of Refuge on Randall's Island for 30 days. When they returned to school, they had their heads shaved. No wonder Elizabeth became a Socialist at an early age.

OUR FIRST SOCIALIST contact had been a neighborhood group at Metropolitan Hall in the old Metropolitan Theatre at 142 St. and Third Ave. They held Sunday night forums. At one of these, Elizabeth got up and asked a question. She had a bandage around her face, where she had an abscess removed due to an infected tooth.

Our Pop fumed and gnashed his teeth all the way home. "Do you know what your daughter did?" he stormed at my mother, who had stayed at home with younger children. "What did she do now?" my mother asked patiently. "She got up and asked a question!" "What's the matter with that?" my mother asked quietly.

These people were mostly German and found it easier to discuss Socialism in their own language. Soon we started to go to the Harlem Socialist Club, where there was an English-speaking group. The Harlem Socialist Club was a social center and a godsend to our poverty stricken family. This old man Frost encouraged the young people and insisted that the men bring their wives. We had socials, picnics, one to the Palisades, to which all of us walked back and forth, except on the ferry, of course. We had plays, and "a pantomime without words," as the chairman called it, of a Socialist meeting at which we got the best of the cops with our powers of reasoning.

THE FIRST PARADE we marched in was on the Lower East Side. It was in commemoration of Czarist Russia's "Bloody Sunday." It started at Rutgers Square. All the paraders carried a red flag. It ended at Union Square.

At her first speech Elizabeth's subject was "Women under Socialism." She went into the subjugation of women, socially, economically, politically, etc. Her text book was Bebel's "Woman Under Socialism." She stressed the need of the vote for women, a burning demand at that time. Women got the vote 14 years later, in 1920.

This modest event among friends launched her as a public speaker. It was a great novelty in the Socialist movement of that day that such a young girl and especially an Irish American should speak for Socialism. She had numerous engagements from then on, not only in forums, and clubs, but also at street meetings. She spoke at her first strike meeting that year to the longshoremen of Brooklyn and Hoboken. It is impossible to estimate at how many gatherings she has sowed the seeds of Socialism since this first little gathering.

CP Clubs in Communities

(Continued from Page 7)
made the starting point of its activity the building of peace movements within mass organizations, within apartment houses, within blocks. This basic weakness does not rest on the shoulders of the club, but on the leadership which conceives the peace movement as one to be built by specialists.

THUS WE NOT ONLY limit the fullest unfoldment of the fight for peace, but we also deny to the clubs the opportunity to discuss a host of ideological questions as they arise among the masses with whom they work, and to seek effective answers which will help to build grass roots movements in the various communities.

This Convention must indicate in the clearest possible fashion that the building and extension of the work of the community clubs, the assertion of the vanguard role of the Party within the community, is achievable only to the degree that our Party acts fully on every major question, and in the first place, that question which concerns the lives of the millions of our country and the people of the world—the fight for peace.

Thus, each club within the community must aim to make each mass organization, each apartment house, and each block, a bulwark for peace and anti-fascism. This gives purpose to the club, and creates a desire for activity on the part of the membership.

This becomes especially true when we take into account the fact that every plan should include a division of labor, that we recognize that a woman with children may have difficulty in accepting the same responsibilities as an unmarried woman; that a worker in a shop will have greater difficulty than one who goes to school or works in a department store, etc. The plan should be formulated to enable each individual to contribute a maximum, a maximum which takes into account his special problems.

ON THE OTHER HAND, the formulation of a plan and the division of labor for the community clubs are not in themselves sufficient to get the fullest participation of our membership. There is need to develop popular forms of education through the Daily Worker and The Worker, based upon answering problems that arise in the minds of the membership working among the masses. The community clubs should aim to train and develop individual Communists to assume leadership among the masses. Such educational work should be so conducted as to make every member hungry for meetings of his club.

In addition, we have to develop a political checkup which will include definite assistance to the individual in his work. Political checkup means not only whether this or that leaflet was distributed—important as

that is—or whether an individual Communist attended a meeting of a particular mass organization. But it must include, how did the individual Communist answer questions that stir and agitate masses, helped to bring greater clarity to those with whom he or works, and thereby activated them on the key issue of peace.

In other words, the club must undertake a political and organizational checkup—to improve the functioning and leadership role of the individual Communist and the collective as a whole.

WE SHOULD WORK in such a way that the community club will put an end to agendas of 10, 12 and 14 points of an inner organizational character. Such agendas exclude the possibility of improving mass work by a discussion of united front problems—and by the development of political education among its members and the masses.

This is the decisive question in this period. The way our sections and counties tackle this problem will determine the speedy solution of what appears now to be a most difficult problem—the question of leadership for the small-size club.

We will at the same time be in a position to increase the number of readers for the Daily Worker and The Worker, improve attendance at meetings and the dues payments.

Fundamentally the problem of the community club is in the first place a political question requiring the fullest participation of the leadership to help bring about a speedy change. If these problems are tackled resolutely, and if the work of these clubs is oriented in the direction of working class communities in the first place, we can easily see the relationship of these clubs to the entire policy of our Party, to developing an industrial concentration policy, and to helping unfold the vanguard role of our Party.

What's On?

Tonight Manhattan

MASS RALLY—Celebrate Negro History Week: Speakers: William Patterson, Morris U. Schappes, and Zack Milline. Entertainment: Hope Foye and Victor Packer. Hi-Ho Casino, Ocean Parkway and Sea Breeze Avenue, Brighton Beach. Sponsored: Civil Rights Congress, Shore Front Chapter.

Coming

MANHATTAN LYL PEACE HOP—Dance with the People of many nations in the costume of: Jane—United States; Vanya—Soviet Union; YU-Huan—China; Josette—France; Aruni—Asaf All—India; coalminer, housewife, butcher, baker, candle-stick maker. Music by many bands. Entertainment, refreshments. Contribution 50c. 107 W. 100th St. Saturday, Feb. 3, 8:30 p.m.

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Attention! Bushwick and Williamsburg

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Friday, February 2nd, 8:15 P. M.

for Defense of the Democratic Rights of the
Negro and Puerto Rican People

HEAR

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National Secretary Civil Rights Congress

Other Speakers

ENTERTAINMENT

at

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NAZIS GO FREE...

(Continued from Page 1)
berg prison of a certain Adolf Hitler and Rudolf Hess.

"Today I want to go on record with a warning that a too early opening of the Landsberg gates will turn loose on society totalitarian and subversive forces that will endanger the free world."

Of those found guilty of the Malmedy butchery, General Thomas F. Handy brazenly said, "The commutation of death sentences does not mean that there is any doubt whatsoever that each was guilty of the offenses charged."

Handy explained that he had decided to spare these men because their crimes were committed in the heat of battle and because the members of the Nazi high command, who ordered the cold-blooded slaughter, had not been sentenced to death.

McCloy said it was "with difficulty" that he had commuted the death sentences of the Einsatzgruppen officers who directed the elimination of 2,000,000 "politically undesirable," gypsies, Jews and other conquered people considered "racially inferior" to Hitler's Nordic ideal.

"Though deeply guilty it can be said of them that their offenses as proven by the record were on a less imposing

scale," McCloy alibied.

McCloy and Handy, commander of American forces in Europe, who split jurisdiction over the criminals found guilty during the Dachau and Nuernberg trials, announced the following must die:

SS (Elite Guard) Lt. Gen. Oswald Pohl directed 250 concentration camps where millions died as a result of Nazi brutality. In the dock at Nuernberg he was held accountable for atrocities against slave labor, prisoners of war and civilians of occupied countries.

Elite Guard Col. Paul Blobel, convicted of the murder of 60,000 people.

Erick Neumann, a field leader of Himmler's notorious Einsatzgruppen (murder) squads, whose units killed 3,539 persons in one month in 1942. For this, Neumann received the "Order of the Fuehrer."

Werner Braune, who directed the "Simferopol massacre" of thousands of gypsies and Jews in December, 1941.

Otto Ohlendorf, Einsatzgruppen field chief, whose squads wiped out 90,000 people in Russia and Poland.

Georg Schallermair, commander of a Dachau subcamp, responsible for the deaths of more than 200 persons thrown under his jurisdiction in the fall of 1944.

Hans Schmidt, adjutant of the

Buchenwald concentration camp for about three years, responsible for all executions of inmates while he held that post.

NEGROES TO DIE

(Continued from Page 1)

of the seven. The petition was being handed out as a leaflet by a slim girl muffled to her eyes in a cape and scarf.

Only a handful of reinforcements joined the picket line today, hardly enough to keep it at its top strength of last night. As a result, leaders found it necessary to husband their meager forces. At the first sign of a frostbitten nose or ear, a picket would be sent off to a warm room for hot coffee and doughnuts. But this did not apply to numb feet or icy fingers. All who marched could have made that complaint.

Some of the marchers, veterans able to profit by their experience in foxholes during World War II, lined their shoes and coats with old newspapers.

Some reinforcements were expected tonight, however, and leaders of the vigil said they hoped for large contingents tomorrow from New York, Baltimore and Philadelphia.

Pre-Freeze Pay Hikes Permitted

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—The Government partly thawed its wage freeze today to permit pay increases for soft coal miners and other unions which agreed on raises before wages were frozen last Thursday.

The new order covers all wage contracts or arbitration awards announced—but not put into effect—before Jan. 25. But the board also imposed a 15-day "cut-off" date. This means no increase is approved under the relaxation unless employers start paying it by Feb. 9.

In another order, the board exempted from its jurisdiction state, county and municipal employees whose wages are fixed by law.

B'klyn Rights Rally Tomorrow

A mass meeting to rally the people of Bushwick and Williamsburgh for the democratic rights of the Negro and Puerto Rican people has been called for tomorrow (Friday) at 8:15 p.m., at the Imperial Palace, 790 Broadway, Brooklyn. The meeting is under the joint sponsorship of the Committee for Negro-Puerto Rican Unity and the Brooklyn Civil Rights Congress.

ing, he urged the members of Local 10, of which he is personally a member, to vote against it.

Bridges joined Henry Schmidt, veteran leader of the longshoremen and former president of the local; John E. Walker, former dispatcher, and Bill Chesterton, executive board member, in an appeal to the members to oppose screening.

Wall Street Provokes War

(Continued from Page 5)

in the U. N. into line for war, but it is incomparably more difficult to force the peoples of the world into war.

The most sober capitalist military and political heads in the United States have warned repeatedly against this country becoming bogged down in the swamp of a war against China. But this country is plunging into war despite all warnings. Such idiocy of policy occurs when the country is run by atomaniacs like Truman, MacArthur, McCarthy, Dulles, and Knowland, whose only guide to action is blind hatred against the U.S.S.R. The grave danger from such people is that in their insensate frenzy they may plunge the world into an anti-Soviet war that would be immeasurably disastrous to the American people and the world.

Now, after the U. N. action concerning People's China, we may expect the next steps in Wall Street's warlike Asian policy. We can look for impossible "peace" terms dictated by the United States, military sanctions against People's China for not accepting them, and then a further attempt to dragoon the capitalist nations of the world into a war against China. The great task before the American people, in the name of their most vital national interests, is to put a halt to this sinister war plot before it leads to irretrievable disaster.

Richmond

(Continued from Page 3)

this late moment, with less than 24 hours before the electrocution of the Martinsville Seven begin, the people of America and the world are continuing their fight to save these Negro frame-up victims.

"Decent men and women the world over are flooding Gov. Battle, President Truman and Supreme Court Chief Justice Vinson with demand for a stay of execution and pardons for the seven men. The Martinsville Seven shall not die."

He reported that 15 prominent writers, musicians and scientists in the Soviet Union had cabled Gov. Battle yesterday to halt the scheduled executions of the men. The cable read:

"Workers in the sciences, literature and arts in the Soviet Union, true to the principles of humanity and justice, express our deepest indignation at this act of infamy and brutality."

Signers of the cable included Dimitri Shostakovich, Sergei Prokofiev, composers; Ilya Ehrenberg, Alexander Fadayev, Mikhail Sholokov, Constantine Simonov, writers and novelists, and Alexander Opirin, scientist.

Marc Connelly, playwright, and

members of the original cast of his play, "Green Pastures," wired President Truman asking him to intervene to halt the executions.

N. Y. State Senator William J. Bianchi telegraphed Gov. Battle urging him a stay for the seven men.

In Philadelphia, William Gardiner Smith, young Negro novelist, author of "Last of the Conquerors," initiated a last minute wave of demands here today from prominent, conservative Negro and white, Jewish and Gentile civic leaders asking Gov. Battle to appoint an investigating committee before permitting the Martinsville Seven to be executed. Smith is a member of the local NAACP executive board and a staff writer for the Pittsville Courier.

The 500 caravan delegath voted to establish a vigil in Richmond and send delegates to support a similar vigil before the White House in Washington. They chipped in close to \$900 to support the 50 who volunteered to stay in Richmond and the 50 who decided to maintain the White House death march.

They voted the action with a roar that rocked the Negro church where they met last night. In the audience were scores of Richmond residents who joined the protest caravan and contributed financial support.

Ask Court to Bar McCarran Board Hearing

Daily Worker Washington Bureau

WASHINGTON, Jan. 31—Attorneys for the Communist Party today asked the Federal District Court for a preliminary injunction to restrain Attorney General J. Howard McGrath and the Subversive Activities Control Board from proceeding against the Party under the McCarran Act.

A motion signed by Vito Marcantonio, John J. Abt and Joseph Forer was filed with the district clerk here this morning.

The Party asked that a three-judge court rule upon its claim that the McCarran act is unconstitutional. It was also contended that the five members of the SACB do not legally hold their positions because their appointment by President Truman had not been confirmed by the Senate.

The complaint set forth that last November the attorney general filed with the SACB a petition asking the board to require the Communist Party to register under the McCarran Act. The board has set the petition for hearing on Feb. 26, and has ordered the Party to submit an answer.

Sub Drive

(Continued from Page 1)
people to renew because of the present hysteria, but this is rapidly overcome with discussion.

The campaign of New York Communists in the industrial sections of the Party is beginning to go ahead, after a slow start in relation to the community organizations.

FURRIERS' LETTER

The letter sent by the furriers accepting the challenge of the distributive trades is as follows:

"This will be our birthday gift to our beloved Comrade Foster who inspired and guided many of us in the bitter struggles for the building of our union, the unity in our ranks and our union conditions.

"We view our drive for Worker subs as a drive for peace, the outstanding champions of which are the Worker and Daily Worker. We therefore pledge to devote ourselves to this drive with every ounce of energy and with the enthusiasm characteristic of fur comrades.

"We are confident that our fellow fur workers will respond because they, too, want peace and a fighting paper that champions their hopes and aspirations."

Coast Dockers' Vote Is Close

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31—A heavy minority of 1,224 votes was cast against the Coast Guard's thought-control screening program here by members of Local 10. International Longshoremen's and Warehousemen's Union. The vote for the program was 1,997.

The heavy negative vote came despite the fact the screening program was brought forward as having been approved in the five-day longshoremen's caucus held in Longview, Wash. Although international president Harry Bridges went along with the general program in the caucus, which included a decision to submit to screen-

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Six words constitute one line			
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DEADLINES:

For the Daily Worker 1
Previous day at 1 p. m.
For Monday's issue—
Friday 3 p. m.
For the (Weekend) Worker:
Previous Wednesday at 4 p. m.

In Memory of

EVA

Our Comrade

who died Feb. 1, 1949

EVELYN and SOL

Fur Section C. P.

Extend condolences to

BILL W.

on the death of his

FATHER

The Martinsville Frameup

(Continued from Page 4)

announcing the appointment of defense attorneys for the seven men. He picked C. P. Kearfoot, a partner of Broadus, W. L. Joyce, a former prosecutor; Frank P. Burton, a former state senator, Joseph H. Whitehead, another former prosecutor, and three young attorneys who represented some of Whittle's companions.

Everything was all legal-like and ready, but Martinsville's business and city officials wanted to make death certain.

So they selected a loaded grand jury to hand down the indictments on April 1.

The seven-man jury was composed of C. W. Holt, owner of a department store and a director of the First National Bank; S. E. Booker, former Martinsville mayor and a director of the Piedmont Trust Bank; F. V. Woodson, vice-president and secretary-treasurer of the American Furniture Co., on whose board of directors sat Whittle; N. R. Burroughs, and three Negro businessmen. Four whites to three Negroes.

The three were Peter Anglin, a grocer; Levi Hairston and George Foster. What pressures were applied on them by Whittle, Broadus and their banks and industries were not known by the Negro people in Martinsville. The people grimaced with disfavor and shook their heads when asked about them. "They always went along," one businessman said.

Token Arguments

The trials were then set for late April, and the seven "defense" attorneys were instructed

to put up token arguments for removal of the trials to another part of Virginia. They came in with a handful of witnesses and affidavits. The three prosecutors came before Whittle with 114 affidavits from prominent citizens.

With preponderant opinion on the side of the prosecution, Judge Whittle turned down the plea for a change of venue. He said the 114 affidavits established that "there is no mass feeling against these defendants." In the next breath, he declared, "It is extremely difficult to secure jurors who have not expressed an opinion in the matter."

But of the 25 witnesses who testified before Whittle either for or against a change of venue, 17 indicated that there was strong public opinion against the men. Most of the 17 were brought to the stand by the prosecutors, and included the commonwealth attorney for Henry County, which surrounds Martinsville.

This county official, Cary Randolph, told Whittle: "Assuming that what has been written in the papers and what few people I've talked with had heard—based on that, they think they're guilty. I don't know of any particular expression that I've heard except they ought to get the death penalty. I think that such expressions that I've heard... are not based on any facts at all. I, myself, have made the statement: 'Well, they ought to get the works.'"

The 'Works' Begin

On April 21, the works began. Joe Henry Hampton was brought to the courthouse to

stand trial. Whitehead, his attorney, aided the prosecutors in quickly selecting a jury.

It consisted of small businessmen and factory foremen—men who took orders from Whittle, Broadus and their banks. Two Negroes in the jury panel were stricken off when they said they did not believe in inflicting death penalties on Negroes!

Then Mrs. Ruby Stroud Floyd was led to the stand. The 32-year-old woman, wife of the manager of the United Department Store in Martinsville, was the main witness against the men.

Prosecutor Cubine quickly

asked her whether she could identify Hampton. Sure, she said, pointing to the tall Negro youth seated in the front row. The identification was made easy for her—Hampton was the only Negro in the courtroom.

Sobbingly, Mrs. Floyd told her story of the alleged "attack." She had been known as the "Watchtower woman" around town because she sold the Jehovah's Witness magazine. Though her husband has a well-paid job by Martinsville's wage standards, Mrs. Floyd went around the Negro community regularly selling old clothes.

Cubine kept her story within the bounds determined by the prosecutors. Then Whitehead took over cross-examination.

Questions He Didn't Ask

He asked a few perfunctory questions. But the questions he didn't ask were the most important. Those questions were:

Why did she change her story between the time of the alleged "attack" to the time of the preliminary hearing a month later?

Why did she say at first that she was "attacked" by "13 or 14 men" and then later changed it to "12 or 13 times?"

Was it not a fact that she had been promised \$5?

Was it not a fact that she accepted the offer?

Was it not a fact that she had had dates in the past with one of the men?

Why had she insisted on leaving the hospital on the night of the alleged "attack" after speak-

ing with her husband?

Who came to visit her that night at her home?

What instructions did those visitors give her?

What promises of financial support were made, and by whom?

What organizations and individuals gave her money, and how much?

What promises did she make in return for this money?

Questions like these were being asked all over town.

The answers to these questions would have exposed the frameup in this case. That's why they weren't asked. That's why they were carefully avoided.

The facts are that sizable contributions were made to Mrs. Floyd by the Elks, the Retail Merchants Association, the Lions Club and other organizations. These organizations were the collection agencies established by the town's leading business and legal figures. In return, Mrs. Floyd promised to emote the lines written for her, and rehearsed with her, by Broadus, Joyce and Cubine.

Other witnesses were brought to the stand by the prosecutors. Then the police came forward, bearing the "confessions" they had extorted from Hampton under the threat to turn him "loose in that mob."

Hampton repudiated the confession when he took the stand.

The jury went out to deliberate, and came back an hour later to decree death. The Martinsville Daily Bulletin screamed the news triumphantly.

(Concluded tomorrow)

Ohio UE Urges Mass Fight on Wage Freeze

CLEVELAND, Jan. 31—Rejection of the wage freeze and condemnation of the fraudulent price control was unanimously voted Sunday at an emergency conference called by the United Electrical union's District 7. The conference, held at Hotel Hollenden in Cleveland, was attended by 146 officers and stewards of UE locals in northern Ohio.

The conference voted support to the demands of the General Electric locals in Ohio which are seeking a wage increase of 20 cents an hour plus an additional 5 cents to wipe out inequities resulting from discrimination against women workers and from wage differentials between plants in large cities and small communities.

A telegram was sent to C. E. Wilson, director of defense mobilization, demanding that he stop the wage freeze. In addition to a call for united action by the rank and file of all sections of organized labor, wires were sent to Philip Murray, William Green, John E. Lewis and other national labor leaders urging them to join in a nation-wide drive to oppose any wage freeze "and fight for real price controls and resist the program to tax the working people further in order to guarantee huge arms profits for corporations." The wire to Wilson is being circulated as a mass telegram in the shops.

In a message to President Truman, the conference demanded establishment of an FEPC by executive order. A message was also sent to Attorney-General J. Howard McGrath, demanding the contempt indictments against UE leaders cited by the House-American Activities Committee be dropped.

Two delegates were sent from UE District 7 on the pilgrimage to Gov. Battle in Richmond, Va., to appeal for the lives of the Martinsville Seven. A wire supporting the plea was sent from the conference to Gov. Battle.

Fisher-Body Local Acts
The Fisher-Body local of the United Auto Workers, at its Sunday meeting adopted a resolution calling for abolition of the wage freeze, imposition of complete price controls with a rollback to June 1, defense of the 40-hour week and the right to strike, indefinite extension of rent control, no sales tax or increased withholding tax, and enactment of a drastic excess profits tax.

The resolution also demands a national FEPC and called for a mass campaign to defend the workers' standard of living.

A resolution along similar lines was adopted by the big UAW Amalgamated Local 217.

RADIO

WMCA — 570 to 590 to WINS — 1010 to WJLM — 1090 to
WNBC — 680 to WYD — 1230 to WNY — 1480 to
WOB — 710 to WBS — 880 to WOV — 1230 to
WJZ — 770 to WNE — 1130 to WQXR — 1500 to
WNYO — 890 to WLIB — 1190 to

MORNING

9:00-WOR—Hearst
WJZ—Breakfast Club
WBS—This Is New York
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
WQXR—News; Music
9:15-WOR—Allyn Edwards
9:30-WOR—Food—Alfred W. McCann
WBS—Andre Baruch Show
WQXR—Piano Personalities
9:45-WBS—Tommy Riggs and Betty Lou
WQXR—Composers' Varieties
10:00-WNBC—Welcome Travelers
WOR—Heavy Gladstone
WJZ—My True Story
WBS—Robert Q. Lewis
WQXR—Morning Melodies
10:15-WOR—Martha Deane
10:30-WBS—Double or Nothing
WJZ—Betty Crocker
10:45-WJZ—Victor H. Lindh
11:00-WNBC—Break the Bank
WOR—News
WJZ—Modern Romances
WQXR—News; Concert
11:15-WOR—Tello-Test
11:30-WNBC—Jack Borch
WJZ—Quick as a Flash
WOR—Quick as a Flash
WBS—Grand Slam, Quiz
11:45-WNBC—David Garraway
WBS—Rosemary
WQXR—Luncheon Concert

AFTERNOON

12:00-WNBC—News; Skitch's Scrapbook
WOR—Kate Smith Speaks
WJZ—Luncheon Club
WNYC—Midday Symphony
WBS—Wendy Warren, Sketch
WQXR—News; Luncheon Concert
12:15-WOR—Kate Smith Sings
WBS—Aunt Jenny
12:25-WJZ—News
12:30-WOR—News; Luncheon at Sardi's
WBS—Helen Trent
WJZ—News, Herb Sheldon
WNYC—Mrs. Roosevelt
12:45-WBS—Our Gai Sunday
1:00-WJZ—Mary Margaret McBride
WBS—Big Sister
WNYC—Famous Artists
WQXR—News; Midday Symphony
1:15-WBS—Ma Perkins
WNYC—Pickens Party
1:30-WBS—Young Dr. Malone
WNYC—Answer Man
WOR—Hollywood Theatre
1:45-WBS—The Guiding Light
WNYC—We Love and Learn
2:00-WNBC—Double or Nothing
WNYC—Chamber Music
WJZ—Rod Henderson
WOR—Gloria Swanson
WBS—Second Mrs. Burton
WQXR—Record Review
2:15-WBS—Perry Mason
2:30-WNBC—Live Like a Millionaire
WOR—Rudy Vallee Show
WBS—Nora Drake
WJZ—News
WQXR—Alma Dettinger
2:45-WBS—The Brighter Day
WJZ—David Amity
3:00-WNBC—Life Can Be Beautiful
WJZ—Welcome to Hollywood
WBS—Hilltop House
WOR—Buddy Rogers Show
WQXR—News, Symphonic Matinee
3:15-WNBC—Road of Life
WBS—Winner take All
3:30-WNBC—Pepper Young
WOR—House Party
WJZ—Hannibal Cobb
3:45-WNBC—Right to Happiness

WJZ—Happy Felton
4:00-WNBC—Backstage Wife
WOR—Barbara Welles
WJZ—Nancy Craig
WBS—Strike It Rich, Quiz
WNYC—Music of the Theatre
WQXR—News; Music
4:30-WNBC—Lorenzo Jones
WJZ—Patti Barnes
WBS—Missus Goes a-Shopping
WOR—Dean Cameron Show
5:00-WJZ—Chance of a Lifetime
WNYC—When a Girl Marries
WBS—Galen Drake
WOR—Straight Arrow, Sketch
WQXR—Keyboard Artists
5:15-WNBC—Portia Faces Life
5:30-WOR—Sky King
WJZ—Big Joe & Sparky
WNYC—Just Plain Bill
WBS—Hits and Misses
WQXR—Cocktail Time
5:45-WNBC—Front Page Farrell
EVENING
6:00-WNBC—Kenneth Banghart, News
WJZ—Sports News
WBS—Allen Jackson, News
WOR—News, Lyle Van
WQXR—News, Music to Remember
6:15-WNBC—Answer Man
WOR—Bob Elson
WBS—You and the World
WJZ—News
6:30-WOR—News
WNYC—Wayne Howell Show
WJZ—Norman Brokenshire
WNYC—Veterans News
WBS—Curt Massey
WQXR—Dinner Concert
6:45-WNBC—Three Star Extra
WBS—Lowell Thomas
WOR—Stan Lomax
7:00-WNBC—Symphonette
WOR—News
WJZ—Edwin J. Hill, News
WNYC—Masterwork Hour
7:15-WOR—Mutual Newscast
WBS—Jack Smith Hour
WJZ—News
7:30-WNBC—News of World
WJZ—SBI Sketch
WBS—Variety Show
WOR—Gabriel Heatter
WQXR—Piano Recital
7:45-WOR—Kirkwood-Goodman Show
WBS—News
WNYC—One Man's Family
8:00-WNBC—The Aldrich Family
WOR—Damon Runyon Theatre
WJZ—Screen Guild Players
WBS—FBI in Peace and War
WQXR—Symphony Hall
8:30-WNBC—Father Knows Best
WOR—Rod and Gun Club
WBS—Mr. Keene
WNYC—Chicago Round Table
8:55-WOR—News
9:00-WOR—Count of Monte Cristo
WBS—Suspense Sketch
WJZ—Amateur Hour
WNYC—Dragnet Drama
WQXR—Music Library
9:30-WNBC—Counter-Spy
WOR—Reporters' Roundup
WBS—Playhouse
10:00-WNBC—Playhouse
WOR—Frank Edwards
WNYC—Concert Hall
WQXR—News, The Showcase
10:30-WOR—Show Shop
WJZ—News
WBS—Frankie Carle Orchestra
WQXR—Gilbert and Sullivan

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HOLLYWOOD

By DAVID PLATT

Prominent Catholic Industrialist Condemns Censorship of 'Miracle'

THE MIRACLE: Otto L. Spaeth, leading Ohio industrialist who is president of the American Federation of Arts and a Catholic condemns the censorship of The Miracle in the February issue Magazine of Art. Spaeth and a group of prominent Catholics saw the film and gave it their unanimous approval. . . . Cardinal Spellman described The Miracle as a "despicable affront to every Christian" a "vicious insult to Italian womanhood" and called on Roman Catholics to boycott it. New York Civil Liberties Committee and National Council of Freedom from Censorship filed joint Amicus brief with New York State Board of Regents urging them to refuse to revoke license of the controversial Rossellini film. The two groups declared that they were taking no position on the question of whether or not The Miracle "is sacrilegious or indeed deeply religious." They said they are interested primarily in these two points: 1-That the Board of Regents does not have the power to revoke a license once issued, and that such a power would be so dangerous to our freedom that it must not be read into the law by implication. 2-That making the issuance or revocation of a license depend upon whether or not a film is sacrilegious, would be a violation of the First and Fourteenth Amendments to the U. S. Constitution. . . .

UNAMERICAN: The House un-American Committee is trying to convince the some 568 movie people whose "connection with subversive organizations is well enough established" to come forward voluntarily as did Edward G. Robinson to "clear" themselves of "disloyalty" charges. "Considerable study is being given to reopening the Hollywood investigations," says Rep. Francis E. Walter of the committee, "and I believe that this would be the best way to begin." Robinson, it will be recalled, went to Washington on his own and was given a "clean bill of health" after considerable bowing and scraping before the witch-hunters. . . .

COMING ATTRACTIONS: Warners Retreat Hell with John Wayne is based on the words of Maj. Gen. Oliver Smith who said at the beginning of the retreat in Korea: "Retreat Hell—we're just attacking in another (sic) direction." . . . Francis, the talking jackass will comment on the "menace of communism" in Francis Goes to Washington, third picture of the series. . . . In Yuma Story, Shelley Winters plays a "gun moll" who is jailed, becomes a trusty, falls in love with the warden, is rebuffed, joins a gang, breaks jail and in a fight with a posse led by the warden is killed. "Sounds real dramatic and colorful," says Hedda Hopper. . . . Big selling point on Burt Lancaster's new film Ten Tall Men is that it features the "biggest and bloodiest fist fight in the history of the screen," lasting a full reel. . . . Warner's Spring Kill with Ruth Roman is about "a beauty with some bad habits with a gun." . . . Ida Lupino's On The Loose starring Joan Evans is a "serious drama about the problem of raising a subdeb in these hectic times." . . .

OTHER THINGS TO COME—revealed in January issue of Film Sense, sprightly monthly now available in all progressive bookshops for a dime:

"Spectacle, disease and religion are the latest cycles: DeMille launches into his Barnum story (The Greatest Show on Earth) as MGM's Quo Vadis slouches towards Culver City to be born. Next Robert Taylor is scheduled for Ivanhoe, while Stewart Granger will be Robinson Crusoe.

"Diseases include polio (Ida Lupino's The Young Lovers), (The Frightened City), and paraplegia (The Men). Readjustment of veterans continues a reliable source of profit.

"Size and uplift will be combined in David and Bathsheba, with Gregory Peck (locations in the Holy Land). Less spectacular spirituality is promised by: The First Legion (the miraculous power of faith, set in a Jesuit seminary—Paramount); Crown of Thorns (an unusual story about a man who steals a famous painting from a convent, and his spiritual regeneration—MGM); and I'd Climb the Highest Mountain (a circuit-riding clergyman in the Ozarks—Fox). Further edification is likely in MGM's The Burning Bush, the story of a young widower who, in Dore Schary's words "learns that a part of living is learning to live with courage and dignity, and in that finds a measure of peace. This tender story is designed to bring to all of us a little more faith and a little more love."

THIS, DEAR FRIENDS is Hollywood since the persecution and jailing of the Hollywood Ten.

'Horsemen,' Magnificent Soviet Film



SERGEI SOLJUS, as Beletsky, captured Nazi spy is powerless to give the pre-arranged signal to a German plane overhead. A scene from "The Horsemen," new Soviet color film—it's in a class with Cossacks of the Kuban—now at the Stanley Theatre. Don't miss it!

Paramount's 'At War With the Army' And a Note on Ella Fitzgerald

By Harold Cruse

THE PARAMOUNT Theatre stage and screen offerings are worth more than just a passing review. For both the film At War with the Army and the leading stage attraction, the Negro singer, Ella Fitzgerald, while of widely divergent qualities, represent striking commentaries in film and flesh on important aspects of American culture and recent American Army history.

With regard to the film, all veterans Negro and white will, no doubt, be forced, in spite of themselves, to laugh at this alleged satire on army life. It will, however, be wry laughter because what is supposed to be satirical in this film is not true satire. The literary and dramatic meaning of satire is that it attempts to ridicule and destroy what is bad and reactionary in existing social institutions.

The film is a call to arms, which is not humorous, neither is it intended to lampoon the army for the purpose of criticizing it. On the contrary it is a recruiting vehicle which could only mislead non-veterans.

THE OUTLANDISH and funny antics of Jerry Lewis, as the company Sad Sack consists of good pantomime and goes well in the act along with the crooner, Dean Martin as Jerry's sidesick and top sergeant. Also the caricature of a dull unimaginative line sergeant who carries out the line of driving the privates with one-track zeal is well done by Jimmie Dundee as Sgt. McVey. The supply sergeant whose stockroom always manages to be full of unauthorized clothing which has to be buried when the colonel comes around; Sad Sack Jerry's role of wandering aimlessly through the maze of "channels" to see the company commander, all go into making a seductive lampoon of familiar aspects of Army camp life.

If this reviewer laughed, be assured it was only to keep from shuddering at the thought of having to go through the real thing. The film ends with the company alerted to proceed overseas, and it comes suddenly as if some unseen martinet in the Pentagon bellowed: "Alright let's cut out this foolishness and get down to the business of fighting. What the hell do you think this man's army is created for?"

BUT BACK to Ella Fitzgerald and we have another aspect of American life. For this reviewer the memories surrounding Ella are quite different than those of the army. Ella speaks of Harlem in the late thirties when we were on the verge of World War II, when Fitzgerald was on the lips of many Negro youths who played hockey from school to hear her at the Apollo Theatre for .15 (!!!). In those days she put the nursery rhyme, A Tisket A Tasket, A Little

Yellow Basket, to swing. At the Paramount, Sunday night, she again sang, A Tisket, A Tasket and the war clouds are hanging heavy as they did 14 years ago.

No doubt there were a lot of Negro veterans present in the audience who remember when Ella hit the big time. They will remember the thirties, Harlem in wartime, their own experiences during the war at home and abroad. They will remember the postwar promises and the four freedoms. They no doubt laughed wryly at the film especially its title At War with the Army. They will note that quite in keeping with Army policy, this film is lily white—not even a lone Negro KP in the distant background.

ALL OF which leads me to con-

clude that satire in the case of this film is completely stood on its head. Someday a film might be made depicting the fight waged by Negroes and whites in and out of the army against jimcrow in the armed forces. It would not be a jimcrow film since it would have to involve Negroes in great numbers. I am sure that then such a title as "At War with the Army" would have rhyme and reason. If anyone in the army had grievances, it was and is the Negro soldier in whose army career all the usual gripes that plagued the white soldier were compounded and aggravated by a thousand different manifestations of American jimcrow. The Negro soldier bore this burden with a humor and heroism that presents a real challenge to the makers of films.

Anything Goes in TV Racist Carnival

THE VOICE OF FREEDOM Committee reveals in its latest bulletin that the "air waves are again full of the stench of race aspersion and ridicule—not only in radio, but in television as well."

It is in television, VOF says, that "the bars are down all the way, and the shame of America's panders to anti-minority chauvinism is visible any night on the TV screen."

"Beulan, a Negro 'Mammy' caricature in the worst tradition, holds forth weekly on the American Broadcasting Company's television network.

"Jack Benny's thieving, knife-toting, gambling 'Rochester' appears on CBS Television, and that same network now prepares to televise its slanderous radio stereotypes 'Amos and Andy.'

"Over NBC-TV Eddie Cantor, the self-anointed benefactor of humanity, presents poisonous caricatures of Jews as well as blackface minstrel characterizations that belong in the pre-Civil War era.

"Spot commercial films exhibit a particularly vicious anti-Negro slur in the person of 'Aunt Jemima.' And ancient movies containing race stereotypes so obnoxious that Hollywood no longer dares produce their like, are trotted out and shown over television.

"If this sort of broadcasting is in the 'public interest, convenience and necessity', then those words have lost all meaning," says VOF in urging television viewers to protest each and every such offense against public decency.

Protest to the Federal Communications Commission in Washington, as well as to the network and sponsor involved.

THE VOICE of Freedom Committee is headed by Dorothy Parker, chairman, and Stella Holt, executive secretary, and is located at 122 W. 71 St., N.Y.C.

Premiere of New Hanns Eisler Peace Cantata

A new peace cantata, entitled Song for Peace written by the famous anti-fascist German composer Hanns Eisler, will be performed for the first time in the United States at the annual dance of the German American.

The program also features peace songs from different countries and will be performed by the Unity Chorus and orchestra under the direction of Herbert Haufrecht.

The affair will be held on Saturday, Feb. 17 at the Yugoslav Hall, 405 W. 41 St., N. Y. C. Tickets are \$1 in advance and \$1.25 at the door and are available at the German American, Inc., 130 E. 16 St., N. Y. C. Oregon 4-4476.

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"STRANGE BARGAIN"

Jefferson Theatre Sets Opening Date For Odets' Play

Clifford Odets' comedy, Night Music will open Feb. 17 at the Jefferson Theatre Workshop.

The Workshop is remembered for their production of Albert Maltz's Rehearsal and Afternoon in the Jungle and their record breaking run of Odets' Awakes and Sing last season.

Admission will be \$1.25, tax included.

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West Coast Backs Bee

By Norman Canright
Special to the Daily Worker

SAN FRANCISCO, Jan. 31—Those reporters who talked to Long Island University Coach Clair Bee after last Saturday's game at the Cow Palace are ready to go right along with his claim that the officials beat LIU Monday night in its game with Arizona.

Bee, upset as he was by his first defeat of the season, stood in one corner of the dressing room Saturday night and told whoever wanted to listen: "The officials were very fair. I've no complaints, none at all."

And both Bee and the LIU

squad in general were dubious in advance about the forthcoming game with Arizona. "What kind of officials do they have down there?" one player asked.

The answer to that one is painfully clear, even without Bee's comments as carried on the national wire services. The officials are home grown, and that Arizona home court "winning streak," now in the 70's, is another piece of evidence.

Five technical fouls were called on LIU Monday.

Which calls to mind the performance of the Arizona bench at the Cow Palace last Friday night

when they dropped a decision to UCLA. Coach Frank Euke of Arizona screamed at every second decision against him, whether the foul was justified or not.

But no technical foul was called, and any Cow Palace official calling one would have been laughed off the court.

Enke now says "rules are interpreted differently in various sections of the country."

He's certainly right. Tucson constitutes one section, the rest of the nation another. And most major basketball teams will stay out of the Tucson section for some time to come.

on the scoreboard

by lester rodney

The Arizona Story

JUST ON THE bare facts that five technical fouls were called against LIU, and five walking violations in the last two and a half minutes, Clair Bee's beef about the referees doing a job on the Brooklyn team is unanswerable. Someone tell me any game at the Garden where TWO technical fouls were ever called against one team.

As for the quick fouls on Sherman White, three in the first three minutes and the fifth after eight minutes of the second half, that's something which can't be suitably argued by a non eye-witness. All I know is what I heard on the radio, and it was the Arizona announcer expressing frank amazement at one of the early "fouls," saying that White and his opponent were off in a corner not even near the play and "maybe the foul is for talking."

Bee also reveals that referee Kisner wouldn't even speak to him when he wanted to question one of the amazing technicals during a time out. The best that can be said for this is to call it amazing hospitality and lack of elementary courtesy to a visiting coach, a famous and deservedly respected coach at that.

The clincher, if one is needed in the fact of the overwhelming evidence, is that two members of the Arizona starting five came over to Bee after the game and expressed regrets that the referee had treated LIU unfairly. Incidentally, all reports agree that the two teams maintained the finest of sporting relations throughout the game.

But that referee!

Say, do you think it could have been that LIU-baiting Arizona Congressman Patten in disguise?

WE ASKED FOR IT with our mythical Half Season All City team and now we got it. From an unexpected quarter, Columbia. A student at the Morningside Heights institution thinks—well, read it for yourself.

New York
January 26, 1950.

Dear Rodney:

Just read your half-season All-Met team. You have really torn down the walls this time with a couple of fantastic choices.

When you pick an All-Met team, you're supposed by any reasonable set of standards to pick the five best ballplayers in the Metropolitan area. You support your choice of John Azary by claiming that HE is the main reason Columbia is unbeaten and in the national rankings. Azary surely is a good ball-player, but there is more to Columbia this year, namely Molinas. The old battle-ax Riddings couldn't see him starting, but Lou Rossini, a really capable, democratic guy can.

Besides this, Stein is one of the best ball-handlers in the city. Azary is the field-man, but has lost a lot of his scoring power. So much that every time he plays the papers cry out about the great "defensive" job he's doing. Roman of City has it all over him in shots, rebounding, and general finesse.

Your second team without Reiss is fine. Reiss is simply an ordinary ball-player, and I'm sure your choice is based on having seen him only once. He doesn't belong with ball-players like Bigos, Roman and the rest.

Also I wish you would stop getting hepped up about Columbia altogether. It's an average ball-team with a lot of spirit and team play, and nothing more. No outstanding national player and no real players with shots. Right now I'd rate them over Manhattan, Fordham, City, and NYU, but they'd get lost with Bradley, LIU, St. John's, Kentucky, and the other top 10.

One last thing about your honorable mentions. I think your omission of Ray Felix is an important mistake. He ranks with Molinas on an even par and in a scrimmage with Columbia earlier in the season he outscored both Molinas and Azary 2 to 1. He's a great ball-player who's really learning to take them off the boards.

Here's my choices:

FIRST TEAM

White, LIU
McMahon, St. John's
Zawoluk, St. Johns
Roman, CCNY
Smith, LIU

SECOND TEAM

Becker, NYU
McGilvray, St. John's
Azary, Columbia
Molinas, Columbia (or Felix, LIU)
Bigos, LIU

Same honorable mention, except adding Stein and putting Felix in.

Sincerely for better accuracy,
A COLUMBIA COLLEGE STUDENT.

WE'LL SIMPLY HAVE to defer to our critics' greater familiarity with Columbia. Especially since we must blushing admit to not having seen the Lions in the flesh even once this season. What we did was solicit the opinion of a veteran basketball follower who sees all of the games up 118th Street way.

It could be, therefore, that we overrated Azary and undersung Molinas. And that Stein is more worthy of mention on All rosters than Reiss. In all fairness, however, can't quite see the dig at Riding, who hardly had a chance to estimate newcomer Molinas before bowing out of the picture at season's start.

Now, Columbia Student, weren't your opening remarks a little too all condemnatory, considering that your total changes in the Daily Worker's two teams amount to substituting just one player onto our first ten, Molinas for Reiss? The only change you made on the first team was to bring Roman on from the second team instead of Azary, and moving Azary to the second. The second team you name likewise remains four out of five as we had it.

Incidentally if you are right on Azary rating second team and not first, my switch on the basis of play to date would be Becker to the first team, not Roman. And now I'm talking out of first hand observation.

As for the omission of Ray Felix from the honorable mentions, that could be a valid criticism. The big guy is coming from game to game and at this juncture, after his 24 points against Arizona and improved backboard work, there could be no question that he rates mention. He may even wind up the season our second team center.

So let's, say you had a couple of challenging points with at least some validity, slightly overstated things with "torn the walls down" in your opening remarks, and please come in again around All City time! OK?

WORKER Sports

New York, Thursday, February 1, 1951

THE FIGHT'S REALLY ON!



JAKE LAMOTTA, left, and Ray Robinson, headed for Chicago yesterday to sign papers for their middleweight title fight there on Wednesday, Feb. 14. The NBA threatened to lift Lamotta's title if he ducked out on this one. The fight will be televised in New York.

Card Stars Balk At Pay Slashes

Slaughter Cut 25% Limit, Schoendienst Broke Two Records, Cut Two Grand

ST. LOUIS, Jan. 31 (UP).—Enos Slaughter and Red Schoendienst of the St. Louis Cardinals were determined holdouts today after refusing to accept deep salary cuts.

Slaughter, 34-year-old field captain, was offered a contract calling for the top cut allowed under baseball law, 25 percent, an amount estimated at \$6,300. He balked at the slash.

Schoendienst, one of the league's top second basemen and the only fixture in manager Marty Marion's 1951 infield, joined Slaughter in turning down a pay cut. He was offered a contract calling for 14 percent less than he earned in 1950. The money involved would be about \$2,000 since Schoendienst earned an estimated \$15,000 last season.

The tip-off on the Slaughter salary reduction came when Marion did not list him among his tentative outfield starters in 1951.

Slaughter feels his 1950 performance was one of the best in his career. He had a .290 average for 148 games and batted in 101 runs, his second best RBI production in his majors. He drove in 130 runs in 1946.

Schoendienst broke two National League fielding marks last year, for consecutive games and total chances without error. He batted .276 with 177 hits and seven home runs. He broke up the All-Star game and gave the National League a victory, 4-3, with a 14th inning homer.

Catcher Del Rice, who undertook an "iron man" role after Joe Garagiola was injured, was said

MOGULS USING 'EMERGENCY'

ED NOTE.—Have the magnates got a new line of "get tough," using the phony "emergency" as a means to cut wages? Yankee General Manager George Weiss the other day reportedly warned the holdout Yankees, like Yogi Berra, that this was "a bad time" for them to look for more money.

to feel that the \$500 raise he was offered was "a small one."

The Cardinals now have 15 players under contract, including Marion. But their top star, Stan Musial, was still unsigned.

Note From Cleveland Dinner

SOME REPORTS HAVE come this way of the recent Cleveland Baseball writers' annual dinner and show, which honored Larry Doby as "Man of the Year." In his acceptance speech, Doby paid tribute to two who are gone from the Cleveland scene, Bill Veeck, who signed him, and Lou Boudreau, who was the Indian manager till now and a good one.

He also said a word about a man still with the organization, Hank Greenberg, speaking of his role in battling discrimination and winding up "I hope I meet many Greenbergs the rest of my life."

Paul Brown, the blunt coach of the championship Cleveland Brown football team, was there and said something characteristic. "They're not giving you a thing here tonight," he told Doby. "You've earned it."

Phils Go High For Texas Star

PHILADELPHIA, Jan. 31 (UP).—The Phillies today announced the signing of University of Texas athletic star Ben Tompkins at a bonus which was guessed at between \$50,000 and \$100,000.

The Phillies declined to name any figure for the star shortstop and second baseman who also quarterbacked the Texas football team in the Cotton Bowl last Jan. 1, but listed it as "fantastic."

... But Not THAT High

FORT WORTH, Tex., Jan. 31 (UP).—Ben Tompkins, star Texas athlete, said today reports that he had been paid a bonus of \$60,000 to \$100,000 to sign with the Philadelphia Phillies were a "little high."

Tompkins is a junior at Texas and had a year's collegiate eligibility left. He said he signed the pro contract because he had little hope that his draft status would allow him to return to the university for his senior year. Blackie Sherrod, sports editor of the Fort Worth Press, said in his column today that he understood the bonus figure to be \$25,000.

courtstuff

Red hot St. Johns, heading for a possible berth in both the Invitation and NCAA tourneys, was a little too much for Manhattan Tuesday night at the Armory 46-39. It was closer than the score suggests, the Redmen pulling away at the finish as Kellogg starred with 14 points, and soph McGowan, coming fast, tallied 10 and did a defensive job on Jack McMahon. However, Zawoluk scored 17 and McGilvray crashed through for 12, big numbers in this type of intra-city game where the players know each other's moves. Ken Norton tried starting both his big men, but Jennerich was off, scoring only once on eight of his jump shots.

NYU resumed after a three week layoff and looked sloppy beating St. Francis at the Heights Gym, 69-58. But that scoring punch is in there, well spread. Schaaf hit 17, Becker 15, Brasco 14 and Bunt 11. Stokes was high for the losers with 13—CCNY can't be the first to beat Larence Teeh Saturday night. Washington and Jefferson, just once beaten itself got there first, winning a 67-65 overtime decision over the Detroit outfit.

Jersey Nears Half of 'Worker' Sub Goal; Kings Highway Raises Its Quota by 50%

NEWARK, Feb. 1.—A one-day mobilization of 144 New Jersey Worker Builders brought in a banner crop of 137 subscriptions last Sunday, raising the state level to 552—just 48 short of the 50 percent mark pledged last week.

One county organization—Farm—broke through with 62 percent of its goal, and pledged 100 percent completion by Feb. 11, date of the statewide Lincoln's Birthday mass meeting in Newark.

John F. Norman, state press director, said he had "full confidence, based on last Sunday's mobilization spirit, that the state's entire Worker-

readership will rapidly catch up with the lag in the drive and push it over the top as Jersey's answer to the tin-pot politicians who are trying to muzzle the people's voice for peace."

KINGS HIGHWAY ADDS 50% TO QUOTA

The Kings Highway area of Brooklyn, first in the country to hit its goal in the campaign to aid the circulation of the Worker, decided yesterday to shoot for another 138 subscriptions, or 50 percent above the

(Continued on Page 9)

WEATHER

Snow,
and
Cold

Daily Worker

Reentered as second class matter Oct. 22, 1947, at the post office at New York, N. Y., under the Act of March 3, 1879

2-Star

★ ★

Edition

Vol. XXVIII, No. 25

26

New York, Friday, February 2, 1951

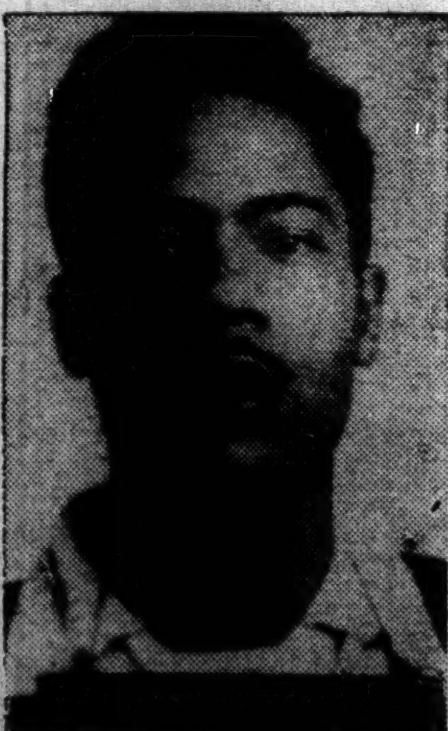
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ALL-NIGHT VIGILS SEEK TO SAVE MARTINSVILLE 7

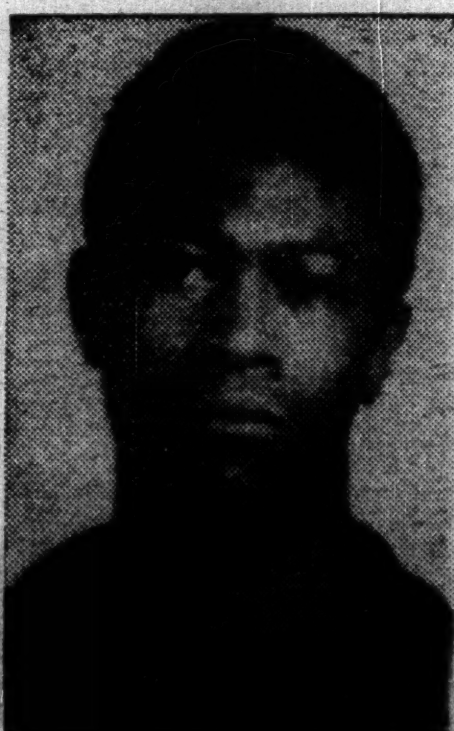
WASHINGTON, Feb. 2.—Supreme Court Chief Justice Fred Vinson conferred early this morning with attorneys for the Martinsville Seven, as the Daily Worker went to press. Vinson began his conference at midnight as four of the seven framed-up Negroes were readied for the electric chair at 7:30 a.m. Renewed protests were being sped to President Truman to save the lives of all seven innocent men. (See stories on Page 3).



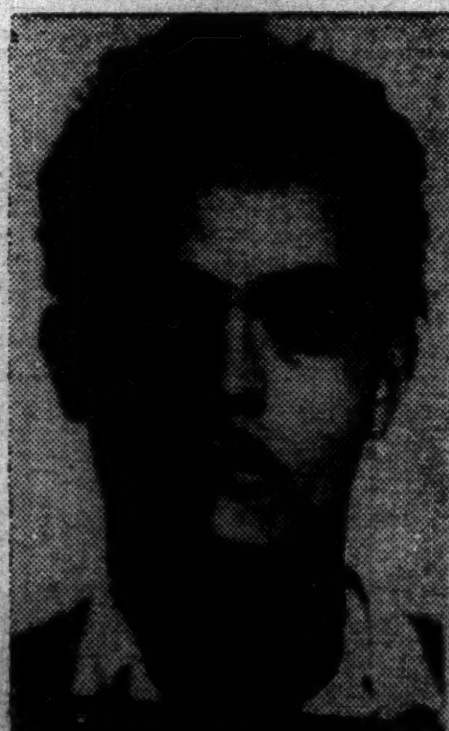
HOWARD LEE HAIRSTON



BOOKER T. MILLNER



JOE HENRY HAMPTON



FRANK HAIRSTON, JR.

Walkout On 44 Railways Spreads To City

—See Page 3

Women Tell Truman Not to Rearm Nazis

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—A delegation of women from New York and other Atlantic seaboard states today appealed to President Truman and congressional leaders to abandon their plans for a Nazi army. Sponsored by American Women for Peace the delegation also demanded that "18-year-old boys be given a chance to grow and develop in a world at peace in civilian clothes and not in khaki uniforms."

They made their appeal to Truman, to Vice-President Barkley, to House Speaker Sam Rayburn and

(Continued on Page 9)

Ask Senate Probe Freeing of Nazis

The East Side Citizens' Committee for Denazification, headed by Nathan M. Padgug, former Assistant State Attorney General, last night called for a "thorough senatorial investigation into the freeing of 21 German war criminals and the release of German steel magnate, Alfred Krupp."

The committee sent telegrams to Senators Herbert H. Lehman and Irving M. Laves of New York.

Eisenhower Asks 30 Years Of 'Great Sacrifice' for War

WASHINGTON, Feb. 1.—Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower today demanded more American troops be sent to Europe, called for the bulk of American industry to be diverted to war production, and foresaw a period of 20 to 30 years of "very great sacrifice" by the American people. The war program was contained in Eisenhower's report to a joint session of Congress on his recent tour of Western Europe.

After Eisenhower's 37-minute speech, Senate Republican Leader Kenneth S. Wherry of Nebraska complained that Congress "doesn't know any more than it did before as to what is expected in the

way of an integrated European army."

Eisenhower assured Congress that his war-peddling tour of Western Europe was a great success. He spun a yarn for the legislators about the peoples of France, Belgium, Norway, Italy, etc. whom he pictured as eager to die in a war against "communism." This section of Eisenhower's report was filled with lush phrases like "in little Norway we were inspired," and in France "there is courage in their hearts."

Eisenhower forgot to mention the great mass demonstrations for peace which greeted him everywhere on his tour. And when he got to his friendly chats with the Nazi killers, Gen. Speidl and other Hitler generals, he coyly informed Congress: "I am not even going to mention my several conversations in Germany." His reticence, he explained, was due to his belief that the Nazi forces must be given "an eventual and earned equality" before the U. S. can expect to get them into "any kind of army."

Amid the ocean of malarkey on the desire of the European masses to fight "communism," Eisenhower introduced a wistful note. "It would be false and idle to say," he confided, "that there does not exist in many strata of society pessimism bordering upon defeatism."

Eisenhower also hinted that his glowing account of European support for the Truman-Wall Street war program is not all he pretended it to be, when he begged Congress to provide a "very, very much stronger Information Service."

The general made an extended effort to counter the views of those congressmen who have been cooling to the idea of sending American troops and arms to Western Europe. He stressed that the U. S. can find the "greatest pool

of skilled labor in the world" in Western Europe, and repeatedly reverted to assurances of that continent's alleged willingness to fight.

In a speech otherwise filled with the usual generalizations about Communist aggressions, Eisenhower revealed the basis of the Wall Street drive for war and world conquest. He let slip the admission that he believes that capitalism "would have to wither away" if there is no war, because "standing alone and isolated in a world otherwise completely dominated by communism... we would suffer economic atrophy and then finally collapse."

Rabbi Bick to Talk Against Rearming Nazis



RABBI BICK

Rabbi Abraham Bick, eminent writer and lecturer and a leading figure among benevolent and fraternal Jewish organizations, will speak at the PROTEST GERMAN REARMAMENT RALLY at the St. Nicholas Arena, Feb. 8, it was announced today by the Labor Committee to Combat German Rearmament.

Rabbi Bick, member of the Rabbinical Council, was a delegate to the World Peace Congress at Warsaw, Poland and recently returned from a visit to all four zones of Germany.

Initiated by 50 trade union leaders, the St. Nicholas Arena rally will lay plans for a vigorous campaign to halt the rearmament of a re-Nazified Germany. Tickets, which are priced at 50 cents each, are available at union headquarters, fraternal organizations and the office of the Labor Committee to Combat German Rearmament—22 E. 17 St., New York City, Room 601, AL 5-5858.

SYMPOSIUM ON PEACE AT TOWN HALL FEB. 11

Herbert C. Pell, former Congressman and U.S. Minister to Portugal and vice-chairman of the 1936 National Democratic Campaign Committee, and Rev. John Paul Jones, pastor of the First Unitarian Church of Brooklyn and chairman of the New York Chapter of the American Civil Liberties Union, will speak at a symposium on peace Feb. 11 at Town Hall.

The meeting has been arranged by the National Council of the Arts, Sciences and Professions.

Other participants will be Dr. Randolph C. Sailer, Presbyterian missionary-teacher, on leave from Yenching University in China; Prof. E. Franklin Frazier, chairman of the sociology department of Howard University; Dr. Philip Morrison, atomic physicist of Cornell University, and Rev. Dr. Mark A. Dawber, former secretary of the Methodist Home Mission Council of North America.

Tickets are on sale at ASP headquarters, 49 W. 44 St., MU 7-2161.

Youth Visit UN, Capital

In delegations to the United Nations and to Washington on Jan. 29, youth leaders representing the Young People's General Assembly for Peace voiced opposition to the proposed 18-year-old draft and UMST and urged ceaseless negotiations among the major powers for peace. These delegations were the result of a national gathering in Chicago on Jan. 5-7 of over 250 young people from 15 states where an unanimous decision was made as a result of two days of deliberation to send the delegations.

The delegates to Washington presented the following statement at Congress hearings:

"As young people truly concerned with the future of our country, we cannot accept an arms race as an answer to the international tensions which now exist. If we seek a peaceful end we must find the peaceful means. We reflect the desires and hopes of the young people throughout America. We do not want this draft of 18-year-olds... We do not want our future to be destroyed, our country turned into an armed camp..."

The delegates had appointments with Francis Wilcox, Chief of Staff of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, and Rep. Carl Vinson (D-Ga) chairman of the House Armed Services Committee. Delegates disputed their views that all-out armaments and drafting of youth were in the interests of peace. They declared neither Wilcox nor Vinson understood the sentiments of the people, especially young people. Further youth delegations from local groups were urged.

DELEGATION TO CAPITAL

The Washington delegation consisted of 11 young people from six states: Illinois, Ohio, New York, New Jersey, Wisconsin and Maryland. Spokesmen were the Rev. Chester Chambers of Chicago; Gunther Wertheimer of the Maryland Committee for Peace; Misses Mary Page, of the Metropolitan Community Church, Chicago; Muriel Bergida and Shirley Dorf, Cleveland; Evelyn Mamisch, Queens College, N. Y.; Doris Koppelman, vice-president of the General Assembly; Joseph Tankovich, New York shop worker; Kenneth Whitlock, NAACP, New York, shop worker, and James White, NAACP, New Jersey.

The delegation to the UN met with Dr. Frederick Roep of the U. S. Mission to the UN; Sir Bengal Rau and Mr. Sharma of India, and Messrs Tsarankin and Soldatov of the Soviet Union.

Dr. Roep while claiming that the U.S. delegation is dedicated to the maintenance and possibility of peace, said there is no guaranty of a peaceful future for the young people of America. He stood by the U. S. resolution to brand China an "aggressor" though he could not say whether this would help make negotiations easier or not.

Bengal Rau and Mr. Sharm stated strongly that peace was possible if there was a will to it, and that branding "China an aggressor" would not work toward peace. He told the delegation that young and old citizens of his country are wholeheartedly supporting the Indian resolution for a cease-fire and immediate negotiations.

SOVIET STATEMENT

Tsarankin of the USSR stated that peace was possible if the major powers wish to have peace, but that they must not just speak about it, they must act also. He also said his country supported the Asian-Arab resolution with the belief, however, that it was not fully sufficient. He stated that every boy and girl over 16 in the USSR had signed the Stockholm Appeal for outlawing atomic weapons, and that the youth were doing their utmost for the cause of peace.

The group to the UN consisted of eight young people from six states. They were Miss Violet Phinney, Christian youth leader of Chicago; Douglas Glasgow, Negro youth leader of New York; Frances White, Christian youth leader and acting chairman of the New York Young People's General Assembly for Peace; Dorothy Kertz of the New Jersey Committee for Peaceful Alternatives; Jack Straub of the Cleveland Young Citizens Committee for Peaceful Alternatives; Robert Vater of a discussion group in New Britain, Conn., and Judy Stock and Lee Blumberg of the University of Wisconsin.

Both groups emphasized the urgent need for action to defeat attempts to extend the draft and to win a policy of continued efforts for peaceful negotiations.

NORTH CAROLINA

MOUNT AIRY, N. C., Feb. 1.—The Surry County Quarterly meeting of The Friends (Quakers) has urged that the U. S. support the "peace in Korea" sponsored by the Asia-Arab nations.

"Friends should live in the virtue of that light and power which will not allow the needs of war to grow," said Isaac Harris, general secretary of the North Carolina yearly meetings.

The Rev. Mr. Payne directed that telegrams be sent to Secretary of State Dean Acheson and United Nations Delegate Warren Austin, in order to encourage them to stop the war in Korea.

PENNSYLVANIA

WAPWALLOPENX, Pa., Feb. 1.—Mrs. Mary O'Neill's wish for her 113th birthday is "quietness and peace in a troubled world." The thought of young men fighting and freezing in Korea makes her sad, she said here.

"I feel so sorry for them, poor lads," she said. "Everyday I pray it will soon end and that I'll live to see peace again."

"So many wars—so many wars."

Her lifetime measures the span which includes the Mexican War, Civil War, Spanish-American War, two World Wars and now in Korea.

YORK, Pa., Feb. 1.—A York Gazette and Daily editorial declares that war with China "would not be profitable for the vast majority of the Chinese people, to whom we have announced our friendly intentions nor for the vast majority of the people of the United States, who, having been brought almost to the breaking point by war with China, would still be facing the might of the Soviet Union."